"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day, colder to-night; fair, colder to-morrow; west winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,892. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BARRILL SAYS COOK NEVER ON M'KINLEY'S TOP

Affidavit by the Guide That Story, Diary, and Pictures Were All False.

WASN'T EVEN HALF WAY UP

Film Cunningly Exposed on an 8,000-Foot Peak in Lieu of the 20,390-Foot Summit.

W. P. MILLER CORROBORATES

Diary Pages Left Blank, Dates and Altitudes Changed to Match Cook's Narrative.

COOK SAYS IT'S ALL FALSE

But Declines to Make Full and Formal Answer Till He Knows How Affidavit Was Obtained.

Edward N. Barrill, the Alaskan guide who was Dr. Frederick A. Cook's only companion on the ascent of Mount McKinley in 1906, when Cook said he reached the summit, has offered sworn testimony, which was printed in The Globe yesterday afternoon, that Dr. Cook's assertion is without foundation.

Barrill has made affidavit that at no time did Dr. Cook and he get nearer than a point fourteen miles in an air line from the top of Mount McKinley. He declares under oath that a photograph which Dr. Cook published in his book, "To the Top of the Continent," as "the summit of Mount McKinley," was in fact a photograph of a peak at an elevation of not more than 8,000 feet, and not less than twenty miles in an air line distant from the top of the mountain.

Barrill adds that Dr. Cook ordered him to "doctor his diary so as to make it appear therein that they had actually gone up the whole 20,390 feet of the mountain, and that the picture of the small peak was used because it looked just the same as the top of Mount McKinley as they saw it in the dim distance.

Dr. Cook, who lectured in Atlantic City last night to a comparatively small audience, made a formal denial of Barrill's story. He was asked:

"Will you say that the accusations contained in the Barrill affidavit are positively untrue?"

"Decidedly, yes," Dr. Cook replied.

He declined, however, to go into the details of the guide's affidavit until he learned how it was obtained, and said he had a feeling that the statement might have been "doctored."

Capt. William N. Armstrong, who was a member of the Cook Mount McKinley expedition as far as the foot of the mountain, in a dispatch to THE TIMES last night from Seattle declares that all the members of the party knew that Cook didn't go half way up Mount McKinley, and characterized his story of the ascent as a joke and Cook as a romancer.

BARRILL'S SWORN TESTIMONY.

Guide's Version of the Real Journey Up Mount McKinley.

In the matter of the ascent of Mount McKinley by Frederick A. Cook.

"State of Washington, County of Pierce:

"I, Edward N. Barrill, being first duly sworn, do, on oath, depose and say, that I am a citizen of the United States, forty-five (45) years of age, was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 9th day of April, 1864. I was in company with, and was the only party present with Dr. Frederick A. Cook, upon Sunday, the 16th day of September, 1906, the date upon which said Dr. Cook claims to have reached the summit of Mount McKinley, in Alaska. I am the party referred to as Edward Barrille at Page 231 of Dr. Cook's book, entitled, 'To the Top of the Continent,' published by Doubleday, Page & Company, at New York, in 1908. I am referred to throughout as Barrille or Edward Barrille, in said book, and in the magazine article written by Dr. Cook, bearing upon our expedition to said mountain.

"I now reside at Darby, Montana, am married, and have a family of five children, and have maintained my home at Darby for the last eighteen years. During this present Summer I have been engaged in the real estate business at Hamilton, Montana, eighteen miles from Darby. Before last Summer my business was that of a blacksmith, which I followed continuously in Darby, Montana, for seventeen years, excepting only the part I was absent with Dr. Cook, as hereinafter stated.

"I first met Dr. Cook at Missoula, Montana, on or about the 8th day of May, 1906. I was taken to him from my home at Darby by one Fred Printz. Printz was a guide and a packer who had been in the Mount McKinley region with Dr. Cook's party in 1903, as he informed me. I also understood that Printz had been a guide and a packer with the Geological Survey, in Alaska, in 1902.

Start of the Expedition.

"Printz informed me that he was authorized by Dr. Cook to hire a man for the purpose of assisting Printz as a packer. I went to Missoula with Printz, and was introduced by him to Dr. Cook, the

Continued on Page 4.

SIGNAL FROM TIMES TOWER.

National Guardsmen Flash Messages to Bedlow's Island with Lamp.

The First Signal Corps of the National Guard, under Lieut. W. L. Hallahan, begun last night a series of experiments in night signaling, using the tall tower of The Times Building as a base of operations. With a powerful acetylene flash the squad last night sent and received messages from their signal station on the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, in East Thirty-fourth Street. They also established communication with the regular army Signal Corps, stationed at Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island.

The messages were sent by the Meyer code, the flash being operated by a key, like that used in telegraphy. The lamp used was a powerful one, capable of sending a flash ten miles. Looking south from the Times Building tower last night, the answering messages from Liberty Island and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory could be plainly seen, and the men declared that the messages were remarkably easy to decipher.

The experiments will be continued during the winter, and it is the intention of the National Guardsmen to establish more stations within a radius of ten miles of the Times Building, which will be used as the central station. Signal stations will be established on the Metropolitan tower, in Montclair, N. J., on the Morris High School, and in the Bronx.

TRACE SUICIDE BANDIT.

Chicago Robber Believed to be a Missing Los Angeles Lawyer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Chicago police were satisfied to-night that the man who robbed the bank of D. M. Erskine & Co. at Highland Park, Ill., Wednesday and committed suicide when run down by the authorities, was Lamar A. Harris of Los Angeles, Cal., an attorney.

Miss May Harrington, a vaudeville actress, late to-day told the authorities that she had met Harris in Los Angeles and that he had looked her up in Chicago a few days ago. She last saw him Friday, when she took dinner with him at a local hotel. She said she first met Harris in Los Angeles last August. When he found her here he entertained lavishly and spent money freely. When Miss Harrington saw Harris last Friday he told her he was going away soon, and probably would not see her again.

Miss Harrington's narration of her experience with Harris in Chicago was confirmed by Frank Leighton, an actor, now in St. Louis, who had met Harris in Los Angeles, and also in Chicago last week, having been entertained by him at dinner on several occasions.

The police have been requested by relatives of Harris in Los Angeles for a full description of the body of the dead bank robber. It was forwarded to-night.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Lamar Harris, formerly a well-known attorney here, disappeared after having issued a number of spurious checks. Descriptions of the Chicago bandit and of Harris tally, and the marks on the clothing of the dead robber are the same as those on the suits and hats Harris took with him.

Harris was a fine orator. He was a member of a wealthy branch of a noted Tennessee family. He left his young wife here.

DEMAND $80,000,000 TAXES.

Chicagoans Would Force Tax Board to Assess Millionaires' Stocks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—An amended petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Review to tax stock owned by Chicago millionaires whose total holdings are valued by the petitioner at $236,625,000, was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by an attorney for the Illinois Tax Reform League.

The petition asks that the board assess a number of Chicagoans on their stock holdings from 1899 to 1909, and avers that if these taxes and penalties are collected $80,000,000 will be paid into the County Treasury.

Among the men and the valution of stocks and bonds given in the petition are these:

J. Ogden Armour, $37,750,000; Samuel McRoberts, $3,400,000; Louis F. Swift, $7,200,000; Edward F. Swift, $5,000,000; Edward Morris, $35,500,000; Ira N. Morris, $10,000,000; Edward Tilden, $5,000,000; Richard W. Sears, $22,000,000; Arthur Meeker, $5,225,000; Joy Morton, $8,500,000, and others. Most of the individuals mentioned are identified with the packing industry of Chicago.

About the same time as the petition was filed, an answer was filed by members of the Board of Review denying that they had avoided taxing the persons named, and averring that they have not power to assess the individuals on the holdings listed.

NAVAL OFFICER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Lieut. Richter Hangs Himself on Board the Gunboat Marietta.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 14.—Lieut. Carl A. Richter, engineer officer of the United States gunboat Marietta, committed suicide last night by hanging. His body was found suspended in his room this morning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Navy Department to-day gave out a formal statement in which it announced the death of Lieut. Richter at Hampton Roads, and declared its information was that the officer met his death through suicide by hanging. The statement simply gives Lieut. Richter's record and concludes with the fact that he reported for duty as senior engineer officer on the Marietta in August and "was engaged in the performance of that duty at the time of his death."

Details of the affair are lacking here, and the Department discusses the affair guardedly. The cause of the suicide either is unknown or is withheld pending an investigation.

LAKE STEAMER IS AGROUND.

Canadian Pacific's Athabasca Stranded on Ledge Near Bruce Peninsula.

OWEN SOUND, Ontario, Oct. 14.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Athabasca is hard aground on Flower Pot Island, a small rocky ledge near the north end of Bruce Peninsula. The Athabasca's bow is high up on the flat rock, and the main part of the ship is afloat in about fifteen fathoms of water.

The crew of fifty-six men and a small passenger list, probably less than half a dozen persons, are still on board. The ship probably can be saved unless the wind shifts and blows up hard.

The Athabasca is one of the finest passenger and freight-carrying steamers on the Great Lakes. She is 270 feet long and was built on the Clyde in 1885.

LOW RATES TO MILWAUKEE
October 17, 18, and 19; tickets good to return until October 25, inclusive. Only one fare and a half for the round trip via Pennsylvania Railroad. See ticket agent.—Adv.

RIOTS OVER FERRER SPREAD IN EUROPE

Anti-Spanish and Anti-Clerical Outbreaks in France, Italy, and Austria.

VIENNA MOB IS FIRED ON

Cavalry Charges Crowds in Florence and Milan—Bombs Found in Barcelona—Spanish Ships Boycotted.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The demonstrations in protest at the execution of Ferrer were very marked throughout France to-day, and from reports received to-night they still continue. The Latin quarter here is seething, and several times during the evening a strong force of police scattered the manifestants. During the night students in the Latin quarter burned King Alfonso in effigy.

Serious disturbances occurred to-day at Lyons, where thousands of workmen, Socialists, and Anarchists paraded. They broke the windows of the reactionary newspapers and fought the police. Revolvers and other weapons were used without restraint.

The Municipal Council decided to-day to name a street in Paris after Ferrer, and to assume the expense of educating two of his grandchildren.

The police records show that one policeman was killed and seventy-six persons were wounded during last night's rioting. Among those arrested were five notorious Anarchists.

The Spanish Embassy here continues to be strongly guarded by the police. Marquis del Muni, the Spanish Ambassador, sent his condolences to-day to the family of the policeman who was killed during the rioting last night.

The Temps prints with reserve a report from its correspondent at Cerbere, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, to the effect that two Frenchmen were shot at the Montjuich fortress in Barcelona this morning. The same paper's correspondent at Madrid says the news of Ferrer's execution created a tremendous impression in the Spanish capital, but the Government has taken extraordinary precautions, and there have been no disorders. Troops surround the palace and public buildings.

FERRER DIED STANDING.

Refused to Kneel and Asked That Eyes Be Not Bandaged.

BARCELONA, Oct. 14.—Francisco Ferrer died with the cry "Long live the modern schools!" on his lips. This and other brief details of yesterday's execution of the convicted revolutionist escaped the censorship to-day. Though he had refused their ministrations, two priests of the Order of Peace and Charity followed Ferrer to the ditch where he was shot, murmuring prayers for him.

To a request that his eyes should not be bandaged, Gen. Eserin replied: "A traitor has no right to look upon the faces of soldiers."

Ferrer refused to kneel, and, standing erect as the rifles were turned on him, exclaimed: "Aim straight. Long live the modern schools!"

MADRID, Oct. 14.—The Epoca, a Government organ, publishes the following comment on the execution of Ferrer:

"The work of justice has been accomplished. Ferrer was given every right in the matter of his defense, and the laws of the country were scrupulously observed. We believe that he had been condemned by the consciences of the majority of Spaniards, including those who now profess to be horror stricken."

BOMBS BURST IN BARCELONA.

Had Been Seized by Authorities and Did No Damage.

CERBERE, France, Oct. 14.—News from Barcelona states that two bomb explosions occurred there to-day, both after the bombs had been taken possession of by the authorities. The first occurred this morning while the bomb was being conveyed to a laboratory for examination. No damage was done.

The other bomb was found this afternoon and was placed in a special steel wagon, where it exploded without doing any harm. Judging from the contents of the bombs, considerable damage would have been done if they had exploded in the streets.

The censorship at Barcelona has been redoubled.

The body of Ferrer was buried this morning in the Civil Cemetery.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Barcelona by way of the frontier says that three more bombs have exploded there, making five in all, and that six soldiers were wounded.

BOYCOTT ON SPANISH SHIPS.

Chief Ports of Italy Take Action—Troops Guard Vatican.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Demonstrations continued to-night in the leading towns of Italy in protest at Ferrer's execution. The chief seaports have decided to boycott Spanish ships.

Indignation meetings were held throughout Italy during the day. In this city the protest brought business almost to a standstill. Workmen generally abandoned their employment. No street cars were operated, and cabs and automobiles remained at their stations with no one to take them out. The whole normal life of the city was interrupted.

Among the masses the feeling grows more turbulent, as the people attribute the execution to reactionism, Vatican influence, and Jesuit support.

VIENNA MOB FIRED ON.

Spanish Embassy Under Guard—Business at Standstill in Trieste.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.—Serious Ferrer demonstrations occurred here to-night. There were angry cries against the Spanish King and Government. The police were obliged to fire before the masses dispersed. The Spanish Embassy is now under strong guard.

TRIESTE, Austria, Oct. 14.—A great demonstration of protest against the execution of Ferrer was made here during the night. Thousands gathered at a meeting which was addressed by a number of Democratic Deputies. Following this the protestants marched through the streets and all of the theatres and cafés were compelled to close.

Large bodies of workmen went on strike to-day in sympathy with the demonstration, the employes of the dockyards being prominent in the movement. The streets this afternoon were filled with excited groups. Stoppage of work for the afternoon was proclaimed and almost universally carried out. Only one evening paper appeared, and nearly all the shops, cafés, and theatres were closed.

YALE-WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME at West Point, Oct. 16. West Shore R. R. special leaves Desbrosses St. 12:00 A. M., and West 42d St. 12:15 P. M., returning after the game. Round trip $1.25. —Adv.

In the Times next Sunday will be published the history of Prof. Francisco Ferrer, whose execution in Barcelona has caused riots, threats of assassination and a boycott of Spanish products.

BIG LOSS IN SOUTH IN ANOTHER STORM

Severe Blow, Which Extends Over Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia, Disastrous.

TWO DEAD, TOWN IS BURNED

Key West, Funds Exhausted, Has to Suspend Work, and Hundreds Lack Necessities of Life.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 14.—That a destructive storm of wind and hail swept over Western and Middle Tennessee, North Alabama, and parts of Georgia early to-night is shown by the fact that no communication of any character can be had with most points in those sections. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. Reports from small towns in the extreme western counties of Tennessee state that a severe windstorm occurred at 6 o'clock, unroofing houses, leveling telegraph poles, and doing other damage.

Incoming trains from the storm-swept area are late, and their movements are uncertain, because of the lack of telegraph facilities in giving orders.

The town of Denmark, Tenn., was wrecked, two persons were killed, several are known to have been injured, and others are missing, according to a dispatch received here late to-night. According to the telegram, the ruins of the town are burning.

A severe electrical storm passed over Chattanooga shortly after 7 P. M. Telephone and street car service were badly hampered for an hour or more.

At Hixon, ten miles from Chattanooga, three inches of hail fell, and meagre reports say the damage is extensive.

Cleveland, Tenn, twenty-eight miles from Chattanooga, reports the most damaging hail and wind storm in years.

The telegraph and telephone companies here reported all wires lost to Nashville shortly after 6 P. M. Covington, Tenn., the furthest point north which could be reached, reported a heavy windstorm. A few minutes later this point also was lost.

A telephone report from Stanton, Tenn., forty miles east, says that a furious windstorm prevailed there at 6 o'clock, doing considerable damage.

The storm struck Atlanta at 5:30 P. M. With the sky overcast with a yellowish glow, a heavy wind, accompanied by rain and hail, did considerable damage to plate glass, awnings, and skylights, and wrecked many chimneys. The telephone companies were put out of commission and the telegraph companies report many wires prostrated.

In Virginia there was a light fall of snow this morning, which followed a general freeze last night. All vegetation was killed and late apples were badly damaged. The loss to fruit growers and truckers is considerable.

TWO MORE DIE AT KEY WEST.

City's Funds Give Out and Storm Sufferers Are in Want.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 14.—The Mallory Line steamer Algonquin, which arrived this morning from New York, bound for Galveston, reports that in latitude 24.43, longitude 79.09 she intercepted a wireless message from the Morgan liner Antilles, ashore on the Bahamas, stating that all on board were safe.

Mrs. Pheme Thompson Pinner and her infant daughter died here yesterday from injuries received during the storm. This, with the loss of the crew of twelve of the tug Sybil, wrecked at Bahia Honda, and of Timekeeper Murphy, drowned at Marathon, brings the total death list to fifteen.

Immediate assistance from the outside world is necessary to carry on the work of caring for the victims of the hurricane. Mayor Fogarty to-day announced that the city was forced to suspend work because of lack of funds.

Great distress and suffering is reported among the employes of the large tobacco factories which suffered by the storm. Hundreds are on the point of starvation, it is declared. The only work in progress is being carried out by private corporations and the large shipping interests. Sewers are broken and clogged and an epidemic of sickness is feared.

The British steamer Pleroma has arrived here bringing the crew of the schooner Florence R. Hewson, which was so badly wrecked by the storm of Monday that she was abandoned by her crew when she became water logged.

The schooner Hewson encountered the storm off Havana about twenty-five miles. Her decks were swept clean and her rigging carried away. When all hope of saving the vessel was gone, the crew embarked in small boats, managing to keep afloat until picked up by the Pleroma.

The Pleroma was anchored when she encountered the gale off Marquise. Two of her anchors were carried away, and she was otherwise damaged. Both crews escaped, but suffered great hardships.

Additional details from the Florida Keys tell of great damage to the Key West extension railroad. Martial law still prevails here, but it is reported that United States regulars will relieve the State militia, which has been patrolling the storm-swept area.

MILD BOMB SCARES TENEMENT

Exploded Under Fruit Stand Whose Owner Had Been Threatened.

A piece of lead pipe, loosely filled with powder, was thrust by unknown persons under the fruit stand of Charles Milo at the corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, shortly before midnight last night. It was exploded by means of a four-foot fuse. There was no damage, but the noise of the explosion threw the tenants in the building into a panic and drew a big crowd. There are six families in the building, which is a three-story tenement. Milo, it is said, has received several threatening letters recently.

A train of fuse led to the pipe from the corner. Neither end of the pipe had been closed up, and for this reason the powder had blown out harmlessly. Detectives from the Italian Squad made a number of inquiries in the neighborhood, and learned that many fruit-stand keepers in that section were jealous of Milo's prosperity, and that he had received several threatening letters.

Lakewood for the Week End—By motor or express trains, Jersey Central. Laurel House now open. Booklet. A. J. Murphy, Mgr.—Adv.

ACCUSES PHYSICIANS IN A LUNACY CASE

Mrs. Warner, Sent to Asylum on Word of Drs. Packer and Wilgus, Seeks to Collect Judgment.

PUTS SHERIFF ON THE TRAIL

Declares Husband, Since a Suicide, Plotted to Defraud Her of Land—Freed at Dr. Ashley's Request.

Charging that they had, after "a false, pretended, and grossly negligent examination," issued a certificate that she was insane, and thus procured, at the petition of her husband, her incarceration in the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, while her husband thereby was enabled to "defraud her of large tracts of land in Rockland County and in King's County," Mrs. Ellen E. K. Warner, the author of several school textbooks and readers, yesterday issued an execution to the Sheriff, through her attorneys, Kneeland & Glaze, to collect from Drs. Flavius Packer and Sidney D. Wilgus, a judgment of $25,000, awarded to her by a jury in Rockland County after her release from the asylum and after the original commitment against her had been vacated.

The physicians were at the time Chief Examiner and Assistant Examiner in Lunacy for New York City, attached to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Warner's husband, Elmer E. Warner, himself unbalanced, she says, committed suicide in this city a few months after her release, alleging property troubles as the cause of his act. The litigation concerning the alleged property frauds is still pending; and, meanwhile, Mrs. Warner says, her business as a writer of school books has been destroyed by the charges and confinement she was subjected to.

Mrs. Warner was married to Elmer E. Warner, an electrical engineer employed by the city, in 1896. She was then a writer of school textbooks. With the money she made, she purchased several plots of land in Clarkstown County, N. Y., and in Kings County, on the latter of which, she said, they had planned to build their home. Then disputes and quarrels arose over the management of the property, until, according to Mrs. Warner, her husband became almost insane over the matter. She says he manifested his own insanity by suspecting those dearest to him of seeking to injure him, and finally by imagining his own mental trouble to be in her.

Gaynor's Part in the Case.

"One day," said Mrs. Warner yesterday, "my husband brought two strangers to our home at Clarkstown, whom I later learned to be physicians connected with the insane pavilion at Bellevue. They questioned me for barely fifteen minutes on various topics, and then went away. On the very next day, July 14, 1904, they issued a certificate declaring me, in their opinion, of unsound mind. On the strength of this certificate, strengthened by the petition of my husband, Justice William J. Gaynor issued a commitment for my confinement in the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane. It seems very strange now," she added, "to hear this same Justice protesting against the arrest of persons on suspicion, who could thus doom a woman to such a place without hearing her or any of her neighbors, but only the petitioner and his physicians.

"The first I knew of my fate was when I was bundled into a closed cab with two men and two nurses and driven to the asylum."

There Mrs. Warner remained until Oct. 27, when, upon the strength of a certificate from Dr. Morris C. Ashley, Superintendent of the hospital, declaring her of absolutely sound mind, she was released, and on Jan. 19, 1905, Justice Gaynor acceded to her petition to have the original order of commitment vacated.

During her confinement at the asylum, however, she alleges, her husband had been able to dispose of her property; and she charges that he defrauded her of the greater part of it. Shortly after her release, on Feb. 9, 1905, her husband, according to Mrs. Warner, committed suicide in a New York hotel, leaving a brief note in which he assigned his despondency to "land troubles."

"He was an honest man and of good family," she said very calmly at her home on Washington Heights yesterday, "until this delusion took possession of him. Then, as is characteristic of the insane, he turned against those dearest to him and began to suspect them of insanity."

Sues Husband's Physicians.

In September, 1905, Mrs. Warner brought action in the Supreme Court of Rockland County against Drs. Packer and Wilgus, charging that they had made "a false, pretended, and grossly negligent examination of the plantiff's sanity, certified her to be insane, and in need of restraint; whereas, she never was and is not now insane; and that the defendants neglected to use reasonable and ordinary care to ascertain her true mental condition, and wilfully failed to make prudent inquiry, but based their opinions on the false statements of her husband."

She set forth also that her business as a writer of school textbooks had been ruined by her incarceration. At that very time, she said, a series of her books were in press; and these were destroyed. Several of her publishers, however, did join the large number of witnesses who came to testify as to her ability and mental clarity. The jury brought a verdict of $25,000 damages in her favor, finding that she had been sane, and that the two physicians had been guilty of negligence in not making a proper examination.

An appeal was taken by the defendants, and the case will now come up in the Brooklyn Appellate Division. Meanwhile matters have been delayed by the death of her former counsel, Judge E. T. Lovatt, and Mrs. Warner has been left without any occupation other than that of waiting. She is a quiet woman of about 40 years, prematurely gray, yet very gentle, and apparently feeling weary and sad rather than resentful.

Yesterday her attorneys issued an execution to the Sheriff to collect on the judgment. Dr. Packer, who is at present connected with the Riverdale Sanitarium, refused to discuss the case last night other than to insist that both he and Dr. Wilgus had believed Mrs. Warner to be of unsound mind at the time. He refused to state on what grounds they had based their opinion. At the titme of the trial, it was alleged by the physicians that she had been known to wear Winter clothing in June, and that she had written and meditated beside a brook named by her "Elmer E. Warner," in honor of her husband.

Both Dr. Packer and Dr. Wilgus are members of the American Medico-Psychological Association and the New York Neurological Association. Dr. Wilgus is a member of the Brooklyn Neurological Association also.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH
And drink the highest types of American Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

FALLIERES SEES FLIGHTS.

Attends Juvisy Meet with Members of Diplomatic Corps.

JUVISY, France, Oct. 14.—President Fallières, the members of his Cabinet, Ambassador Henry White, and other diplomatic representatives witnessed the aeroplane flights here this afternoon.

M. Paulhan, who was the principal performer, made a flight over the spectators and out into the surrounding country.

SIX NAVAL WRECKERS KILLED.

Picric Acid Explosion Fatal to Lieutenant and Five Men.

MAASSLUIS, The Netherlands, Oct. 14.—While torpedo boats were engaged to-day in clearing wrecks from the coast near Scheveningen, a ship's pinnace was destroyed by an explosion of picric acid.

A First Lieutenant and five men were killed.

RUSSIA TO TAKE MILLIONS.

Will Force Finland to Give $4,000,000 for Military Expenses.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 14.—An imperial manifesto was published here to-day ordering that the military contribution of $4,000,000 demanded by the Russian Government shall be taken from the Finnish treasury and turned over to Russia.

The Finns, who want to give only $2,000,000, have not decided upon any definite line of resistance, and disorders are improbable. Russian reinforcements are expected to arrive here soon.

LINER HITS SUNKEN WRECK.

The Empress of Ireland, Damaged, Continues Voyage Unaided.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—The steamer Empress of Ireland, Liverpool for Quebec, struck a submerged wreck off Cape Chatte to-day and stove a hole in her bow.

She is coming up the river under her own steam, and will arrive at Quebec to-morrow. She carries 1,100 passengers.

The Empress of Ireland is a twin screw British vessel, and hails from Liverpool. She was built in Glasgow in 1906, and is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. She is 519 feet long, 66 feet in breadth, and has a depth of 37 feet.

A FINE ARTILLERY SCORE.

Twelve Hits in Twelve Shots Made with 3-Inch Coast Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 14.—Fine work at target practice with three-inch rifles was done at Fort Adams yesterday morning by the 120th Coast Artillery Company, commanded by Capt. Harry J. Watson, C. A. C.

Sixteen shots and as many hits were recorded at a floating target 2,000 yards distant, towed by the Quartermaster's steamer Gen. Arnold, making 6.8 miles an hour. The practice with two rifles was completed within one minute. The target was 10 feet high and 20 feet long.

NEW YORK MAN ROBBED.

Sailor Accused of Stealing $800 from Francis M. Willson at Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 14.—Francis M. Willson of 2,030 Broadway, New York, who is here on his yacht, the Sumida, was robbed to-day of $800. Robert Hentze, a German sailor in his employ, was arrested.

Willson left the money in an open drawer. Hentze had $800 packed away in a little cloth bag when arrested.

DIED WHIPPING BALKY HORSE.

The Exertion Brought Heart Failure to Wealthy Farmer.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Overexertion while whipping a balky horse caused the death of John Duffy, a wealthy farmer of Elmsford, to-day. Duffy was driving up the State road toward East View when his horse balked. He took out the whip and hit the horse a few times and then fell over the dashboard dead.

Coroner Squires of Ossining was called, and, after making an examination, he decided that the man had died of heart failure superinduced by overexertion. The dead man leaves a family.

JOHN R. WALSH IN NEW YORK.

Believed to be Seeking a Loan to Save His Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—John R. Walsh is in New York City, supposedly in an effort to raise money with which to pay the quarterly interest overdue and defaulted on his $7,000,000 debt to the Chicago Clearing House banks. If the interest is not paid by Oct. 28 the note will be declared due, and proceedings to foreclose on the mortgaged real estate and securities will be opened.

Edward C. Ritscher, Walsh's counsel, was reported to be out of town also. It was hinted about Mr. Ritscher's office in the Grand Pacific Hotel that a big deal was under way.

ARTIST RECLUSE DIES.

Miss Austin, Miniature Painter, Was Taken from Her Room to Bellevue.

Miss Sarah Austin, once a well-known painter of portrait miniatures, died in Bellevue Hospital last night of cancer.

Miss Austin was taken to the hospital from her studio at 125 Fifth Avenue on Wednesday by a friend who gave his name as J. C. Campbell, and said he had found her shut in her room with a canary as her companion, and no one to take care of her. Her case was complicated, because of a lack of proper food. She was greatly emaciated.

According to the agent of the building, Miss Austin shut herself in her room about a month ago, and denied herself to all callers. After she was taken to the hospital in a cab her room was examined and found to be in great disorder, littered with papers and fragments of food. Miss Austin was 66 years old.

Belgians Boycott Spanish Goods.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—The Socialists to-day declared a boycott against Spanish goods and resolved to keep the flag at their headquarters at halfmast until the executon of Ferrer was avenged.

STR. HENDRICK HUDSON FOOTBALL SPECIAL to Army-Yale game, West Point, Oct. 16. Lve. W. 42d St. at 10:15 A. M.—Adv.

GAYNOR WON'T REPLY TO IVINS

"Leave the Blackguards and Mudslingers to Go Their Way," He Says.

SUFFRAGETTE HALTS HIM

Miss Malone Demands to Know His Views on Suffrage—Police Escort Her Out.

HE ATTACKS GEN. BINGHAM

Calls Him the "Late Head Butler of the White House," "Buffoon," and "Strut-About."

The large and expectant audience which gathered in Carnegie Hall last night to hear ex-Justice William J. Gaynor make his first speech of the campaign in Manhattan sat through his discourse of an hour and three-quarters, evidently expecting him to answer the charges made by William M. Ivins that he had joined in a conference at which ways and means of defeating the Hughes Anti-Race Track Gambling law were discussed, and had taken measures to have the famous Guden case brought before him.

They went away disappointed. Judge Gaynor almost ignored the charges. His first reference to the controversy was: "I have had much advice given me as to what I should say in this campaign. I have been told that I should answer those who are attacking me. I shall stand simply on my past life and my record. I have nothing else to offer, and if you don't like it you will have to vote against me."

While the audience was large, completely filling the orchestra, boxes, and galleries, it was not wildly enthusiastic. When the Judge walked to the front of the platform just before the meeting started, accompanied by William Temple Emmett and Herman Ridder, half of the men and women in the body of the house arose and cheered. With the aid of the band the demonstration lasted less than two minutes. Again, when he was introduced by Mr. Ridder, the crowd cheered, but for only thirty seconds.

Miss Malone Intrudes Again.

Miss Maud Malone, the suffragette who broke up the Bannard meeting in Cooper Union and interrupted Mr. Hearst at his rally in Carnegie Hall last week, was on hand with her question as to where the Judge stood in regard to woman suffrage. When she interrupted him Judge Gaynor tried to pass the matter off lightly, but Miss Malone insisting, she was escorted out by a policeman.

She obtained a seat last night well in the middle of the orchestra floor, and rose to interrupt just after Judge Gaynor had been telling how unlikely it is that the Tammany tiger will swallow him. After this he turned again the Ivins controversy.

"We will leave the blackguards and the mudslingers to go their way. Even though they bespatter me, I shall not turn to answer," he was saying.

"What about women's suffrage?" cried Miss Malone.

Shouts of "Sit down!" "Put her out!" came from all parts of the hall.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," shouted the speaker, raising his hand. "Remember, this is a woman who has risen."

"My dear lady," he continued persuasively, when quiet had been partly restored, "you are a nice, amiable lady, but your question is not pertinent to this meeting, and I shall ask you, so as to keep me out of all trouble, to go ask my wife."

Amid the laughter that followed Miss Malone was heard crying shrilly, "This is a political meeting—"

More shouts of "Sit down!" "Put her out!" came from all over the hall.

Put Out This Time.

Judge Gaynor attempted to continue his speech, but the uproar increased. Miss Malone remained standing in her place. Half a dozen policemen walked down the aisles toward her, and a Lieutenant came down to the edge of the platform and asked Mr. Ridder what he should do. He replied, "She will have to be quiet or leave." In the meantime the Judge stood rather embarrassed.

"Judge Gaynor, I asked you what—" continued the suffragette, while the Lieutenant labored with her. She would not sit down, and was finally escorted to the door. Here she said contemptuously: "He is a political Adam who blames it all on his wife."

Judge Gaynor continued: "This interruption is the least of my troubles just now. You're interrupted at home sometimes, you know. I am not sure that she ever interrupted her husband."

He went on amid laughter to reiterate the pledge made in his letter of acceptance of the Mayoralty nomination to the Committee of Nine, that if he is elected he will "devote the next four years of his life to the service of the people of the city." The only difference was that in the latter he said, "To the people of New York."

Murphy an Interested Listener.

The mass meeting was held under the auspices of the independent organizations which have indorsed Justice Gaynor. William Temple Emmett, as President of the Congress of Taxpayers, called the gathering to order and introduced Mr. Ridder, who referred to the candidate as "the first citizen of the city." When Mr. Ridder presented Judge Gaynor somebody cried "Three cheers for the next Mayor!" and there was a good response.

The Judge had been going only a minute when a man in the gallery cried: "How about the race tracks?" He got no satisfaction. Many of the men in the gallery departed before Justice Gaynor ended.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany

Hall, was an interested listener in one of the boxes. He heard William R. Hearst come in for a compliment or two, being referred to by Judge Gaynor as "William Run-for-every-office Hearst" and "William Rule-or-Ruin Hearst." Gen. Bingham was called a buffoon, the "late head butler of the White House," a "strutabout," and a "scatter-brain."

Judge Gaynor devoted most of his speech to a discussion of personal liberty, the Duffy case, and Police Commissioner Bingham. He went back to his prosecution of John Y. McKane and took up the last Coney Island closing controversy. He criticised the Committee of One Hundred and its "Chamber of Horrors," declaring "it is time these slanderers of New York were made to shut up. We ought to go down there in a body and cry 'Shame! Shame!'."

"That's what we'll do!" shouted a man on the platform.

The candidate protested against the attempt of the city to take over the Steinway tunnel property by court action, and the present method of conducting condemnation proceedings. He also attacked the sale of the Cutting ferry to the city. Near the close he referred to Theodore Roosevelt.

As he mentioned the name there was no applause and the Judge cried, "I wish some one would just do that much for President Roosevelt," clapping his hands. Then there was a good round of applause.

"There's a man," continued the Judge. "Politics! Politics! There's a man who did what he thought was right, despite all the bosses and all the politicians."

JUSTICE GAYNOR'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens of Manhattan: I thank you very much for your warm and even noisy greeting, for, to tell the truth, as little as I have been able to read the newspapers during the last week, having so many things pressing upon me, I had come to doubt whether I had even one friend left, because I noticed that nearly every one whom I had befriended in the last twenty-five years was now doing his best to injure me, if not to assassinate me.

"But that is human nature the world over. If you take some little man and do him a favor, pick him up out of journalism, maybe, and have him study law, and compliment him on his first case, and then send him clients, if he be a little man he will surely turn around when the time comes and strike you.

"But that is neither here nor there. I have received all kinds of advice as to what I should say during the campaign and as to what pledges I should make and how I should answer those who attack me. But I shall answer those who attack me simply by my past life.

"I came here to this city, or to the great Borough of Brooklyn, just after I had attained my majority. I had spent the three previous years studying law, but I thought journalism was my calling, and so I walked up from the ferry in Brooklyn one day and walked into the newspaper office and began my life like you young men here, for whom I have always preserved a fellow-feeling, no matter what your editors may think of me, and after a little trial at that I went to my life work and since that time—and it is now a long time ago, because you see these gray hairs tell you that I am at least in or approaching what they call politely the infancy of old age. I believe, and I hate to have to say all of this, that those who know me know that during that period my life has been a bee-line on a certain course as straight as the bee flies.

"I have had my ups and downs and misfortunes and good fortunes just like all the rest of you—just like common humanity, but during all that time, if I know myself at all, I followed a resolution that I early took that I should devote some of my time, some of what energy God gave me, and what education my father and others gave me to the public weal, and to the interest of good government in the community in which my lot was cast.

"If that record does not commend me to the citizens of New York for their votes, now that I am unwillingly brought before them as a candidate, then I have nothing else to offer, not a thing, and you will have to vote against me. If anybody says that I am a man liable to be swallowed up by a boss, or by a tiger, I can only say that I never have been swallowed up yet, and some people know that to their sorrow and to their great rage against me.

"Some of the people over in Brooklyn do like me after all, and they have some misgivings about my coming over here in Manhattan at all. They seem to have a terrible fear of the tiger. You know over in Brooklyn we haven't got any tiger, we don't know what it means. We have got something else; we have got a local machine, Republican and Democratic; and if I had to choose God knows I am afraid I wouldn't choose the Republican, and if I had to choose over here, which I haven't got to, I am sure that I wouldn't choose the Sugar Trust one, which, with Mr. Parsons at the head of it, has almost corrupted this community with money spent as it never was spent before, except by Mr. Hearst in the last Mayoralty campaign.

He Won't Be Bossed.

"No narrow organization, no boss created me—if I say it myself—and I am as sure as I am sure that I stand before this desk that no coterie can pull me down.

"Do I know how to be Mayor of New York? That depends on how much I have studied the Government, and Government generally; how much I have read history, how much I have taken part in the affairs of Government; and it depends upon my experience as a judicial officer, and what I have been doing while there. Anybody who does not know how to do it—in this, that he never tried to learn anything about it—for him to come forward and think that he can run this Government is almost a piece of impertinence.

"I purpose to speak of some other things to-night that I have got to cover in this campaign, and we will leave all the blackguards and the abusers to go their way, and the mudslingers. We have got important things to talk about. Even though they bespatter me, I shall not turn to answer.

"We have the most important things for consideration in this campaign, things besides the material things like subways. No passage in Scripture is truer than that 'man doth not live on bread alone.' You have the social life here in this city; you have your rights and you have your liberties of free men that your fathers fought for and won centuries ago, and which are yours to maintain; and I purpose to say something of those to-night before passing to anything else.

"Are you not the rulers of yourselves? That is the definition of free Government, that the people rule themselves. I am speaking of the good, industrious, honest people who make up the great bulk of every community."

"It is my purpose if I become Mayor of this great city, first of all, that the humblest man in this city shall have a hearing. He won't have to approach the Mayor's office or the seat of government with any boss or anybody with what is called influence. He can come himself and he will have a hearing. It is time that the people had a hearing. You want officers over you that know you; that go into your parks on Sundays leading their children like other people, who know what is going on there and what is going on about the city, who have a vision that sees everything, who hear every pin drop in the city, and who, when they cannot see or hear a thing, can at least smell it before it gets too close to them.

"The first duty of government the world over is to protect the weak and the uninfluential. The powerful and the great generally can take care of themselves, although we are able and willing to take care of them also if need be, but the others need protection, and the rulers that they choose ought to protect them, and they ought to be men who understand them and have common lot with them.

A Rap at Bingham.

"Why, you elected a Mayor four years ago—maybe I am speaking too plain. Four years ago you elected a Mayor, didn't you? Yes, and in all this city of four millions of people, and in all this great State of 8,000,000 of people, there wasn't a man fit to be put at the head of your Police Department.

"Why, the young officer that brought me here this evening was more fit for the place. But what is done? Why, we go over, and the first thing we men of New York know the head butler of the White House is brought over here. He claims himself that major domo is the title, but the title on the books in plain English is head butler. He makes up these visiting lists of the White House, and he takes care of the flower beds out on the lawn, and he can confer favors on that list of people who happen to be over in Washington either permanently or occasionally, and he is brought on here, and I will tell you an actual thing he said; that when his friend brought him over here by letter, he supposed it was to appoint him to a subordinate engineership in the Department of Works.

"But he says instead of that 'they told me that I was going to be made Police Commissioner, and all I know about the City of New York was where Broadway and the Bowery were.'

"Now, when you bring a strutabout like that, a scatterbrain—and there were others before him who were no worse nor better than him that went before him and that went out with three millions in their pockets, taken from the people of New York in unlawful ways, one after another, year after year—when you bring a man like that over and put him in authority, knowing nothing about it, why he develops traits that are to be expected.

"He thinks he has everybody in the city by the back of the neck. He mistreats the police force, to my own knowledge in many cases treated them like dogs; took old men, whose hairs had grown gray in the service, and scattered them out in the outskirts, and in a week they were up in the Bronx and the next week over at the tail end of Richmond; outraged men in every way, swore at them, abused them, mistried them when they were brought up on charges, insulted them, treated them as no man on earth would brook or put up with, and disorganized the whole force, and in addition to that he had everybody in the city by the back of the neck.

"He thought he was at the head of a military force, and said so, and he was not rebuked for it either. It seems to me that it should have brought on mass meetings here—that this man should come here and call it a military force that he could do as he saw fit with."

The Duffy Case.

"The police forbear a great deal. No, they did not want to arrest the Duffy boy. Why, there was a glass broken in a window of a saloon, and they suspected street boys of doing it, and, dear me, if I was locked up, measured, and put in the Rogues' Gallery every time I did something like that before I was 17 years of age I would not be here to-night.

"Do you know the degredation and ruin of taking a boy 14, 15, or 17 years of age and locking him up in a filthy cell with actual criminals overnight and arraigning him in the court the next morning and letting him go? Why, it would turn any boy into a bad boy. The third time it happened he would hate the whole human race and be willing to do anything.

"I take that case to illustrate. They brought him in. The next morning he was arraigned in court. Nobody saw him do it. No charge against him whatever. He was let go. Not a scintilla of evidence, but what did they do with him before they let him go? Why, they took him to the Headquarters and stripped him and measured him by this French system, and then they photographed him, and put his picture in among rogues and thieves and scoundrels, and then stood him up by a wall and brought in a long line of detectives with gowns on them and masks over their faces.

"Do you know that such things happen at all? They happened under Bingham. It was a thing he established. Gowned and masked so that the boy could not tell who they were. When he walked through the streets he could not know them, but they were brought in to look at him, to identify him, and whenever they afterward saw him in the street to arrest him and lock him up again.

"And they kept at him. Some of them have good memories. Bright men! And one man comes and says highway robbery. It was practiced on him. Then they take him into the Rogues' Gallery and they show him the pictures, and he picks out this boy's picture. Then they go out and arrest the boy and bring him in. As soon as the man sees him he says a man did it, not this boy; if it was just this boy I would have taken care of him myself.

"And the last of all was when he was going over to see his sweetheart he was taken and locked up all night, arrested almost two doors from her home and put through the same degradation. Why, I got letters by the hundreds from people who were treated in the same way during those four years, and I have got them yet; I was not able to get the Mayor to have their pictures taken out, but in God's time maybe I will have them taken out.

"Law and order has to prevail in a city—strict law and order. There is not room enough in a free government for a Police Commissioner, a Mayor, and anybody else who struts about and thinks he may do with citizens just as he pleases.

"I have treated Gen. Bingham with no disrespect, but he never commanded so much of a company in all his life. He looks venerable; he lost a leg, which was a misfortune, but he lost it really by the breaking of a hawser on a dock at Buffalo, and being thrown up against the stringpiece, and not down in Cuba, as a good many people think.

Right of Free Speech.

"Free speech is the cornerstone of every Government. Without free speech no Government would last five years. Every Government is built on free speech. In despotisms people go around whispering, plotting in cellars and in the dark, afraid to come into the open in speech, but free Government is that everybody may speak out openly about Government and about affairs without the slightest fear.

"This is free speech, and yet under this man I have several times read in the papers, and there is no doubt of the fact, that in halls in this city he sent reluctant policemen where audiences had assembled to make a cordon the whole width of the hall in front of the stage and draw their clubs and drive the audiences out into the street. What think you of it? I say to you that if that thing happened in London it would be in Parliament next day, and the Government would have to explain it and forbid it or the throne itself would be in danger.

"A good many years ago, as you are aware, I made a movement on a notorious criminal, John Y. McKane. For what? For doing just the things I have been describing to you. You couldn't live in the town of Gravesend finally without his permission. You couldn't do business at Coney Island without paying so much a year to him. He was Chief of Police and boss of the place. You couldn't have a sausage stand there if you didn't pay him, or you couldn't run a hotel if you didn't pay him.

"Well, the first effort I made was in the employ of a man who would not give up the money and who wanted to protect himself from being driven out of the place and having his business ruined, and we did succeed. The next year, when the man came back to hire a place, there wasn't a real estate owner who would rent to him; they were afraid to; they were afraid of McKane, because McKane had told them that he wouldn't permit that man to do business there.

"Well, I made up my mind that I would destroy him if God gave me strength, and he made up his mind that I was a bad man, and it took me one year and a half to succeed. I finally did destroy him and all connected with him. And in my innocence I thought that all graft at Coney Island was gone forever. Little did I know that there were others in the world to collect graft besides McKane.

Same Signs of Graft.

"For two years everything went on there, without anybody being obliged to give up or pay anything, but I noticed pretty soon, before the opening of the season at Coney Island and at Rockaway, that the Chief of Police at that time would give out that he was going to close everything up this season. Hasn't that a familiar sound to you? It has been going on now for fourteen years, and that has always been given out from two to three weeks before the opening of each season; that he wasn't going to let them open this year—the merry-go-rounds, the Old Mill, the swinging boats, and all the things there that were desecrating the Sabbath. Dear me, the poor man scarcely knew what the Sabbath was.

"Meanwhile, there would always be a committee of five going around down there to collect a defense fund. There was never any defense put up at all, for the simple reason that nobody was ever closed. It was all blown over in two weeks, and everything was wide open, the merry-go-rounds and everything else. I have seen that year after year.

"This year I particularly noticed that three weeks before the opening day for Coney Island and Rockaway the Police Commissioner here—and he said that the Mayor sided with him, but I don't say so, although he kept saying it, and he used to tell around that the Mayor was afraid to deny it, that he had some sort of hooks on the Mayor, which was no doubt false—but he gave it out, and you all know it, that this year everything down at Coney Island and Rockaway was to be closed up tight, that he wasn't going to allow them to open.

"Well, the reporters came to me, and I said that I had been hearing that same thing for fourteen years, and I hadn't seen anybody closed up yet, and that meanwhile I had seen a committee go around and collect money; that it looked very suspicious to me, and that it was always all over in three weeks.

"The first day of the season came this year, and the newspapers all had it that everybody was to be closed up. Well, I am free to say that this year I took the trouble to advise them not to pay one dollar. I also communicated with people that were ready to see that nothing was collected, if there was any intention to collect anything, and on the first day, Monday morning, we learned that they didn't arrest anybody; that there was only one person out of 200,000 people arrested at Coney Island on Sunday, showing the orderly people that go there. But nobody was stopped.

"The declaration was given out Monday morning, however, that the next Sunday they would all be closed, and not only that, but written notices were sent to the merry-go-round people and the people that had these little amusements there that they were all to be closed up—the man with the goats and the man with the carriages and the Old Mill and the River Under the Hill—all of them got written notices that the next Sunday they would be closed.

Call for Injunctions.

"And they came to the Judges for injunctions. Well, I took the liberty of writing on one set of papers that came to me that 'I deny the injunction.' The papers were perfectly clear that the Police Commissioner had made this threat, and that he had sent this notice, but I said it was incredible that he meant to do it, although he had his word that he was going to do it, for the simple reason that the merry-go-rounds and boats and swanboats and the swings were all in full blast in Central Park and Prospect Park, and that if it was a crime the Mayor would certainly see that the crime was taken out of the parks of the city first before they began at Coney Island.

"I even took the trouble myself to take one of my children and go up to Central Park. I said to myself first, 'Why these things must all be discontinued in the Park, for nobody but a madman would go stopping them elsewhere while the city was running them and receiving rents and revenues from them.' So I went up, and they were all in full blast, not a sign of their being closed up.

"But the man came and told me that when they read that if it was a crime in Central Park it was a crime at Coney Island, and if it was not a crime in Central Park it was not a crime at Coney Island.

"I believe myself in the observance of Sundays. I was brought up that way; I couldn't get over thinking that way if I tried, but if we go to church Sunday morning, or do something good Sunday morning, or rest Sunday morning, can't we go out to Coney Island or to Rockaway? Can't our children go on a merry-go-round there without being hounded by a Police Commissioner or a Mayor?

"If you go over to Boston and go down to Nantasket Beach, where I have been, why not a thing—nor anywhere else throughout New England so far as I know—of this kind happens. This thing is all right here, this meddlesomeness, and this meddlesomeness throughout the city and at these places, out of which millions of dollars have been collected, and collected by coercion and extortion and wrongfully.

"One wrong begets another; and if you set a man up here in New York that will say, 'I will go and close that place up, court or no court, warrant or no warrant,' why, he can collect any amount of money that he wants to in a year on anything.

Defence of the City.

"Now, there is one other thing I want to say just a word about, and that is that it is time that these slanderers of the City of New York be made to shut up. They have slandered us all over the world. Why, in Europe this Summer men asked me: 'How is it that New York is so vicious? Why, your streets there must be awful.' 'Why,' I says, 'My man, how do you say that?' Well, he read it in one of Hearst's newspapers, of course.

"We have certain slanderers here who have defamed us around the world, and we have certain ragbag newspapers who have picked up the slander and carried it around the world until they think over there that New York, speaking plainly, is putrid with vice. Why, I undertake to say that this is the most decorous city on the face of the earth. I have traveled in all the large cities in Europe, and I have seen their streets at night, shocking beyond expression to a man from New York, and I have said to myself, 'What a decorous and orderly city I live in, anyhow,' and yet these people, finding in some part of the city some little Eastern vice which our blood don't know anything about—it is not in our blood—hailed all over the world that New York is corrupt and contaminated by such vice as that.

"And we have had a campaign here—God forbid it—men going on the stage with brass checks and evidences of vice, the men of New York sunk to the lowest depth that freemen could be brought to when such things ran riot here and the people did not stand up in mass against it.

"The era, I hope, is over. They must shut up. They have lied about the health of the city in the same way. I have here the exact figures with regard to the health of the City of New York. Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, and another city that I cannot name, and New York, are the five model cities of the country, and New York in the death rate is the lowest of them all.

He'd Shut Them Up.

"I do not need to tell you that, and yet this Committee of One Hundred that I spoke of a while ago right in this campaign, they have what they call a Chamber of Horrors with deadbed scenes and of course awful scenes of people dying of diseases that are common to every great city and are trying to spread throughout the world and to strangers that come here and through these ragbag and contemptible newspapers that ought to be dropped—they are trying to spread by a horrid scene like that that this city is unhealthy; that those governing it are even letting disease run riot in the city, giving their home here a bad name.

"We have got to make them shut up. What are they doing it for? Why, in the name of a little partisan advantage! Shame on them! We ought to go there in a body some night and call out 'shame on you.'

"Those scoundrels profess to say that they are horrified that I, after a life of integrity which they admit, should accept the nomination of the Democratic Convention of the City of New York. Out with them, out with them all, hypocrites, scoundrels, defamers, shut up and get out!

"I have no brief to defend the present Government of the City of New York. I have just been speaking in criticism of the present Government of the City of New York. I have still more to say of it. I think no more of a Democratic scoundrel than of a Republican scoundrel, but I think a good deal of my neighbors and friends with whom I have lived all my life here in the City of New York, and I have some pride in the city.

"What else have they defamed us in? Why, gentlemen, in our credit. Why, this committee that searches into the records of New York certified that the 10 per cent. limit of borrowing capacity of the city was exhausted up to $300,000, didn't they, only a few months ago—six months ago; and, oh, dear me, how irksome it is to say that public officials in this city, let me say it to you who are so hard of hearing, public officials in this city, it is only those who have ears to hear who can hear, who have been officials in this city for the last four years, have declared month by month, almost week by week, I ought to speak it low in very shame, that the 10 per cent. limit was actually exhausted and that we were bankrupt.

"Public officials, do not urge me to say even the first fiscal officer of the city, over and over again, that we had no money to build subways. You know the borrowing capacity of the city is 10 per cent. of the realty value of the city as shown on the assessment rolls of the preceding years. How many times have you seen their statement in the press here that that 10 per cent. was already exhausted by the bonds that were out or by the debts that were out? Over and over again, and then, as cool as a cucumber, $50,000,000 of bonds may be flung on the market right on the heels of this statement. What can you expect from such business? That our bonds will go up? That would make a horse laugh.

The City's Credit.

"On June 8, after a series of such declarations by these malicious people and by some of the officials, thirty-eight millions were put on the market. What did they bring, do you suppose? We that used to sell our 3½ per cent. bonds for 5, and 7, and 8, and even 10 per cent. premium? What did they bring? They brought 100.17 par. And a 4 per cent. bond! Why, six weeks before Baltimore had a sale of 4 per cent. bonds. What, think you, did they bring? 105.18, the little City of Baltimore, while the bonds of this great city were down to 100!

"Gentlemen, capital is timid when even the officials declare that we are bonded up to the limit. Why shouldn't people be fearful about buying your bonds then? Do you know that every bond that is put out above the limit is absolutely void in the hands of the holders? That is what the Constitution says. So that a man buying them is frightened when he hears such things.

"I say to them again, Shut up! And I say to you that if it is my fortune to be Mayor of this city, they will shut up or some of them will be in a police court.

"Six hundred million dollars is our net bonded debt. Do you know that the bonds and stocks issued by the railroad magnates on the street railroads of Manhattan alone amount to seven hundred and odd million dollars? More than the city debt! Do you know that in parks and lands owned by the city—I am now speaking of what the city alone owns—the city owns over two billion dollars' worth, and has a debt of only $600,000,000?

"Yet these people who befoul their own nest and abuse everybody would have it that we are bankrupt. Why, they are not fit to live in a reasonable community; there ought to be some way to stop them.

"One other little thing about the public credit. I brought over here to-night the record of a case in court. It is entitled the City of New York against the New York & Queens County Railway Company, and it is pending now in the courts. That is the company that built the Belmont Tunnel up here under the East River.

"You say in plain speaking that Belmont built it. Well, Belmont and his associates did build it. It comes over from Long Island City, and do you know that when it gets over here there is a tunnel built from the end of it up to the Grand Central Station on Forty-second Street? How many of you know that? And that it has been there for four years? And that on the Long Island City end the tunnel continues way out into Long Island City, and that it is all ready now for operation?

"And why isn't it running? I'll tell you why. Because the City of New York has this suit to forfeit the company's franchise and to forfeit every dollar that they have put in to build that tunnel. Do you stand for that? Is that the morals of New York City? Why, if Belmont put in every dollar of the $7,000,000 that are said to be in there, or if it were Rockefeller or Morgan, the City of New York, like every honest citizen, should be infinitely above forfeiting one single dollar of it.

"What the truth is, is that the stocks and bonds are scattered all over the community in little holdings, and are now turning up in the Surrogate's Court week after week in the estates that come in there. And the City of New York brought suit to forfeit it. Who is at the back of that suit; who instigated it, and why forfeit it? Why, there was a certain franchise limit of time within which to build that tunnel and the approaches, and they failed on it by a short time, gentlemen, a few months.

"Would you do that with your neighbor, with his $7,000,000? Wouldn't you say: 'Why, here, you have been honest about this thing, you have put your money into it, and I will give you another year if necessary; I won't forfeit it and take your $7,000,000 away from you, your tunnel away from you.' Nor should the City of New York do it. It affects the credit of the city, it affects the morality of the city.

Condemnation Proceedings.

"One other thing, and this is the last I shall say to you, and that is about the condemnation proceedings in the city. And I wanted to cover this before I went into the railroad matters in my next meeting in the Rink in Brooklyn. You know that all the land taken by the city must be condemned and appraised, and they take it by what is called eminent domain, and you know also that the Supreme Court appoints the Commissioner.

"Now people think that when a thing goes into the Supreme Court that there is no courting after that, it must be all right; but unfortunately, gentlemen, there is one of the worst things that exist in this city to-day. Commissioners are appointed at $10 a day, prescribed by law, or $50 up in the Catskills, per day, for each Commissioner.

"And what do they do? Why, they sit down and they meet, and they adjourn, and they take six lines of testimony, or crack a joke or two, and adjourn, and they spin it out for months and years, five years, at $10 a day, until the cost of these commissioners is larger than the cost of the entire judicial establishment of the five boroughs of this great city.

"What the truth is, is that the stocks alive and who has not too much judicial temperament—what is called judicial temperament nowadays—to go asleep while the jury tries the case, a case which before a live Judge would be disposed of in one hour or in a forenoon, lasts for a year before these gentlemen.

"Now, the Livingston Street widening in the Borough of Brooklyn was one of the greatest public works we ever had there. I appointed the Commissioners for it on the day President Roosevelt was inaugurated the last time, and I wish somebody would do just that much again for President Roosevelt.

"There was a man! Politics, politics? There was a man, I tell you that did what he thought was right in spite of all bosses and all politicians, even though he was sometimes wrong, and even though he had great defects, because I tell you that a great man doesn't exist unless he also has great defects, and the great defects often tend to show how large he is.

"I appointed first-class men, and they don't often give me a chance to appoint Commissioners, I can tell you that. And I called the three in and I said, 'Now this is one of the biggest public works ever done in Brooklyn'—the number of parcels was immense. 'I want you to do this thing in two months, sixty days; tell me, can you do it?' Two of them had been Assistant Corporation Counsel who had done that very kind of work, and one had been the President of the borough over them; and they said, 'Yes, we will do it in sixty days.'

"I said 'very well,' and I signed the order, and in sixty days they had it done, and when they had it done it was against every kind of obstacle officials put in their way; that they were ruining the business, that they were destroying an opportunity for young men to get money, and so on, and they were going too fast, and when they got it done they could scarcely get a motion made in court for the confirmation of their report, so disagreeable was it to have a thing like that put through in sixty days.

"One month before the Flatbush Avenue opening, with not a greater number of parcels, the Commissioners were appointed, and they are sitting yet. And when the bridge from here over there is completed and the avenue ought to be all opened and ready to receive the passengers from that bridge, it looks as if they would still be sitting yet—at $10 a day, $10 apiece.

"Now, sometimes the city agrees, were they allowed by law, and takes the property without condemnation. Well, now, you have all heard of a great reformer named Cutting, haven't you? You have heard of the Cutting estate, haven't you? You have heard that they have a ferry running from the Battery over to Thirty-ninth Street in Brooklyn, haven't you? Well, the Citizens' Union, with the Cuttings financing the head of it, got a most extraordinary fever of municipal ownership and operation on them. Oh, how they did love it!

"And four years ago, when there were three candidates in the field, they favored the present incumbent. He didn't wish to stop it, and the fever of municipal ownership was on him yet, and a few months after the administration came in they bought his ferry. It never had paid a dollar. It was put there only to exploit great land holdings which they owned at Bay Ridge, and out of which they made millions and millions and millions, and when they had made it and sold out their land they had the ferry on their hands, and it was a good stroke of politics and a good stroke of municipal ownership to turn it over to the city and let the city run it, and the city bought it and the city is running it at a loss now of $313,000 a year.

"And what did the city give for it? No commissioners in this business. The assessed valuation of the boats and the land on the Brooklyn side is $183,000. That is on the tax books. The assessment—the assessed value—according to Lawson Purdy, the head of the Tax Department, and no better man in the world. What did the Cuttings get for that, do you know, and do you know the assessors now declare that land here is assessed up to its full value or auction value, at all events—say 90 per cent. of its value? $183,000 on the books, and what did the city pay? $750,000.

"Now, either that is a monstrous price or else the assessment on the assessors' books is a monstrous wrong to every other body that is assessed in this city. And then the city bought the land on the other side of the ferry from the Cutting estate, and I sent the other day and got the deed from the record, because I wanted to give you the exact figures; quite a number of lots. What do you think it was assessed for on the tax books? One million seventy-eight thousand dollars. In other words, 25 cents the square foot.

"How much do you think the city drew its check for to buy it? Four million five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; $1.10 the square foot. And that business is going on, gentlemen, all over this city.

"Every armory site, every schoolhouse site, every police station site, every bit of land that the city buys from Cutting or anybody else, five prices being paid for it, and the only pity is that those professing reform so loudly and who look upon a Democrat or anybody who would take a Democratic nomination as a man rather inferior to them in the community and not to be classed with the holier-than-thou people at all! Oh, they are so exquisite, and they do love reform so much and so precisely, and they will talk so nicely about a load of straw that costs $5 too much, when some of their own crowd is in a steel bridge contract that costs $1,000,000 too much and not a word about that.

"Why don't they talk about that? Why don't the Committee of One Hundred hang that up at the head of the coffin in their chamber of horrors? If it be God's will that I be Mayor, no such thing as that could possibly happen. If I did not hear of it or see it, I would at least smell it a mile off."

Speech by Mr. Galvin.

When Judge Gaynor had finished there was a general exodus from the auditorium, and it looked as though the meeting was going to end right there. But Herman Ridder called out that the meeting was not yet over, and about 300 or 400 people sat down again on the floor of the house to hear John F. Galvin, the candidate for President of the Aldermen.

After speaking in praise of Judge Gaynor, Mr. Galvin repeated much of the Judge's attack upon the critics of the City's Administration, dwelling particularly upon the fact that the Bureau of Municipal Research made up a debt limit computation which put the city within $300,000 of the limit of its borrowing capacity, whereas the Tracy report gave a margin of $107,000,000.

"These parlor politicians and dilletante statesmen," said he, "who are at home at pink teas and who shine resplendant at musicals, have no acquaintance with the desires and methods of living of the plain people. The result is invariably that within a few months after they have been elected to office there is an almost unanimous wish to throw them out of office."

This closed the meeting.

GAYNOR OFF THE BENCH.

Files His Resignation at Albany—Vacancy Not to be Filled at Once.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Justice William J. Gaynor filed to-day with the Secretary of State his resignation as a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, to take effect immediately. His letter says:

> To the Secretary of State, State of New York:
>
> Sir: I hereby resign my office of Justice of the Supreme Court.
>
> I request that you as Secretary of State in the said State file this resignation in your office immediately and that you inform me of such filing and the date thereof.
>
> Oct. 14, 1909. W. J. GAYNOR.

Though Gov. Hughes has received a number of letters recommending candidates for Mr. Gaynor's place on the bench, it is understood that he will not fill the vacancy until after election.

If you wish to obtain employment see Page 19.

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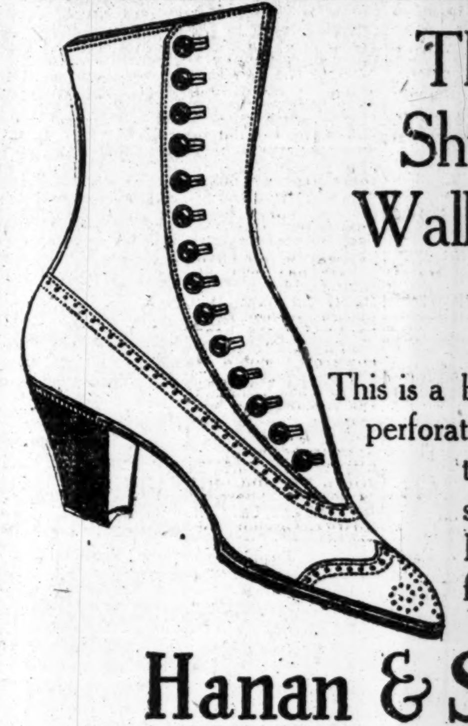

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Steck Grands	650 "	Stuyvesant " "	550 "
Wheelock Uprights	325 "	Chilton Aeriola Piano	450 "
Stuyvesant "	275 "	Weber Grand Pianola Piano	$1,875
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IVINS RAKES UP GAYNOR'S DIVORCE

It Should Keep Him from Criticising Political Opponents for Trifles, He Declares.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO McCARREN

Hearst Wanted Gaynor to Run for Mayor in 1905 and Offered to Guarantee Him Against Loss.

Before an audience which crowded Cooper Union to the doors last night, William M. Ivins, the principal speaker at a mass meeting in the interest of the candidature of William R. Hearst for the Mayoralty, repeated his attack on the character of ex-Justice William J. Gaynor, the Tammany candidate, arousing great enthusiasm among the 2,000 Hearst supporters who filled the hall by declaring that he intended to "continue going into Gaynor's record day after day until the campaign closes."

Beginning with the statement that Gaynor and himself were the same age and had fought their way up the rungs of the Brooklyn legal ladder at the same time, Mr. Ivins aroused applause and laughter by the utterance of such statements as that from the day that Judge Gaynor left the Order of Christian Brothers and became a reporter, his whole life had been a deliberate calculation.

Mr. Ivins touched on Mr. Gaynor's divorce suit, intimating that a man a part of whose life was chronicled in the records of a divorce court should not criticise Messrs. Woodruff, Parsons, and the members of the Committee of One Hundred for having had a midnight supper together in such a place as "Jack's" restaurant.

Mr. Ivins accused Judge Gaynor and every one else who accepted a Tammany nomination of having "moral strabismus." He turned aside to pay a tribute to the dying Senator McCarren, but cleverly turned the tribute to the Brooklyn politician into a slur on the Brooklyn Judge by saying that he would rather fight a man like McCarren in the open, than a man who had "the cowardice of his ambitions."

He called Justice Gaynor an "intellectual prig" and declared that there were 6,000 members of the bar who would vote for Gaynor as Mayor in order to get him off the bench.

Mr. Ivins was the fourth speaker at the meeting, but it was his speech which all wanted to hear. Here it is:

Mr. Ivins's Speech.

"I have come here to-night in the cause of no man. I have come here to-night in the cause of the City of New York. Mr. Gaynor, of whom you have heard something, and of whom I give you my promise you shall hear more during the next fortnight—[applause]—Mr. Gaynor insists that he is the sole, possible savior of the City of New York. [Cries of 'He is a liar!' Laughter.] While I want to be classed among the possible saviors, I don't want to be classed with the gentleman you have just described.

"I remember very well when Mr. Gaynor came to the bar, after he had left without dispensation the Order of the Christian Brothers, when he came to the City Hall in Brooklyn as a reporter; and I remember that from that day until this his aim has been a deliberate calculation in the interest of William J. Gaynor, and that, to make that calculation a success it was neccessary for him to place himself in the position where he appeared to have a monopoly of knowledge and of virture.

"He has the monopoly of neither. He has been on the bench for many years and I do not hesitate to say that he has been a bad Judge. I go further, and I do not hesitate to say that he has been a poor Judge.

"I go further. I do not hesitate to say that he has never yet lost an opportunity to avail of his position on the bench as a means for pronouncing some philippic or other, whereby he could pose, not as a jurist or even, as you please, as a Christian; certainly not as a Christian jurist, but where he could pose as the friend of the people under conditions where it was impossible to tear off his robe and see where his friendship for the people began and his friendship for himself ended.

"Mr. Gaynor claims to be posted with regard to the affairs of the City of New York. You could not, in this entire city, pick out a single individual who is less qualified to discuss the organization of the city Government than William J. Gaynor.

"Mr. Gaynor has a very peculiar use of expletives. He believes that if he cannot convince a man, that then he at least can denounce him. He has overlooked all of the weak points in his own armor, and he is seeking for the weak spots in the armor of others.

"It so happens, for instance, that the other night some of the Committee of One Hundred and Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Parsons, having worked until 3 o'clock in the morning, went to the only place in New York City where they could get something to eat at 3 o'clock, namely, Jack's, (laughter,) whereupon Mr. Gaynor denounced it.

Divorce Court Records Appealed To.

"What manner of denunciation is that, with regard to men who went to a place where they could get the food they needed at that hour of the morning; what manner of denunciation is that from a man, who has nothing whatever to say, or, at least, no right whatever to say where any other man has ever been, if he is not willing to have the records of the divorce court of this State examined? (applause.)

"Now, I am not a candidate for anything. I ran for Mayor four years ago because I believed it my duty to run. I had a moral guarantee when I accepted the nomination that I could not be elected. (Laughter and applause.) That relieved me very greatly. (Laughter and applause.) It put me in precisely the position that Mr. Hearst is in to-day, except that he is going to be disappointed. (Prolonged applause.)

"Mr. Hearst has no desire to be elected Mayor of New York. He has no desire to do that which is going to break down his health, take him away from his vast business, involve his time and attention, and fill him with heartbreaking worry, but he has a desire to defeat Tammany and all of its ways.

A Voice—He will.

Mr. Ivins—He asked me a week ago whether I thought he could be elected. I looked into his frank, clear, beautiful eyes, and I said: "Mr. Hearst, I do not think you can."

He asked me night before last what I thought about it, and I said: "Mr. Hearst, I do not think you can help it." [Laughter and applause.]

Now you may ask why I, who was opposed to him four years ago, take this position. My answer is perfectly clear. I did not believe that Mr. Bannard could be elected. I did believe that if there was no one in the field except Mr. Bannard and Mr. Gaynor, Mr. Gaynor would win and would carry with him the entire Tammany Hall ticket.

I promised myself more years ago than Mr. Gaynor talks about having promised himself that he would fight Tammany Hall. I began my fight against the McLaughlin ring in Brooklyn. I was one of those who succeeded in putting it out of business for a long time; and I then came to New York City and during my entire life I have never yet cast a vote for a candidate of Tammany Hall. [Applause.]

Tammany Nominees Have Strabismus

My theory is this: That a man who can take the nomination of Tammany Hall is suffering from moral strabismus to such an extent that after he gets in office you can only cure the strabismus by enabling him to see one thing, and that thing will be Tammany Hall. I have seen only one or two exceptions. I have seen some noble exceptions on the bench, there are some there now; and I have seen one or two exceptions in other offices.

Now let us see, however, how those exceptions are treated. There is one thing you can make perfectly sure of with regard to Tammany Hall. There is only one way to disqualify yourself from nomination in Tammany Hall, and that is to qualify yourself for an office. Qualification for the office is a disqualification for nomination.

No better illustration could possibly be offered than this fact: Mr. Metz has been a good business controller, he has opened the offices of the city to investigation, and done more than I have ever known any man in his time to do to bring business methods into the administration of the office. That is sufficient to disqualify him for Tammany Hall. [Applause.]

A great and very dear and very splendid old friend, Pat McGowan, the Acting Mayor of the city, has showed himself to be entirely unamenable to Tammany Hall; he has demonstrated that his will is his own, and is not in the pocket of Mr. Murphy. That is his disqualification. Consequently, he cannot be nominated. Go down the entire line.

Now, while I am speaking of men in the opposition, I want to say that in the Charter Reform Commission it was my very good fortune to have Mr. Metz and Mr. McGowan with me. Those men absolutely forgot locality, they thought of Greater New York, of business methods, of absolutely nothing else, and they voted precisely as their consciences dictated.

Tribute to McCarren.

"Now, while I am speaking of men on the other side, I want to speak of one more man. Some hard words have been said of him here to-night, and I have said hard words of him in the past, but, my friends, death is a great leveler, and the grave is a very silent place, from which no man can make answer.

"Senator McCarren, I understand, is dying. I have fought him hard, and I have fought him sturdily, but if he dies, I say reverently, "God rest his soul." If you want to find out the character of a man, ask these gentlemen, ask the newspaper men, and they will tell you that there are two characteristics of Mr. McCarren that should not be overlooked. He has never been known to deceive a newspaper reporter, and he has never been known to take an underhanded advantage of an enemy.

"He has been a great fighter, on the wrong side, as I believe, but when he fights he fights like a brave man, with his gun on the table, and if any ill comes to him I am heartily sorry, because I would rather fight a brave man than a coward. I would rather fight a man who has the courage of his convictions, even if they are wrong, than the man who has the cowardice of his ambition, whatever it may be.

Mr. Gaynor not only lacks the technical knowledge which fits him for the Mayoralty of New York, but he lacks the temper which fits him for it. I am speaking out in school. There are at least 6,000 members of the bar who would vote for Mr. Justice Gaynor for Mayor for no other reason on earth except to get him off the bench. [Applause.] I do not think I need say anything more about that. He has been a great advocate of personal liberty; no greater advocate of it than I.

He is an intellectual freak. [Laughter.] He reads a few things in one language and he quotes from Scripture and Epictetus as though he did not find it within his own grasp to say his own things in his own way.

It makes it appear as if he were a scholar. I doubt if you can find any one in this community who has made a less thorough study of the fundamental questions of economics than Mr. Gaynor has, and the season for it is very simple. He has no time to give to anything but the consideration of his own plans for his own purpose in his own future.

He talks as though he were the one chosen savior of New York City. He sits on the bench long after he should have got off of it. He said the other day he was sitting there because there were 300 cases in arrears. That means 600 lawyers and at least 600 more litigants. If that were the case, why didn't he do his work instead of going to Europe, and then come back here and remain on the bench to clean up his calendar?

Unanimous Election, Gaynor Hoped.

Now let me tell you—as early as last April the suggestion was made to organize one, two, three or half a dozen independent Democratic committees. It was then proposed that those committees should come into conference with a general citizens' committee. It was proposed that the Independence League should go into that conference, and that the Republican Party should go into it. Mr. Gaynor was assured by his friends, that he should have the support—I think Happy Hooligan gave him the assurance—he would have the support of the Independence League.

Now, he was very anxious a year ago to be the nominee for the Vice Presidency of the United States, because he knew that whatever happened, whether elected or defeated, it would give him a peculiar position in this community, and he was very anxious to have that nomination, and he has been spending sleepless nights on the situation ever since.

This was said to him: "What a wonderful position it would be for you, if you were to be nominated for Mayor without opposition; just think of the place that you would occupy in the eye of the United States, in the eye of the State, in the eye of the city, if you were agreed upon as being the one man, and the only man, in the City of New York, upon whom everybody could agree."

"That can be brought about because, if everybody else agrees upon you, Tammany Hall, will take you.

"Mr. Cohalan was one of the men who discussed that matter with him. You can understand, therefore, his indescribable wrath when he found that the Committee of One Hundred and the Republican Party and the Independence League joined in saying they would not indorse any man who was willing to ru on the Tammany ticket.

"It completely frustrated his entire purpose. Whereupon he broke out in two ways, in vilification, and in reference to scripture. [Laughter.] And he mingled them most sadly, dwelling on the fact that a man had the right to take any man's vote.

"I said to you here the other night a man has not a right to take any man's vote. A man has no more right to take the vote of Mr. Roth or Mr. Tim Sullivan than he has to ask a certificate of character from the keepers of a disorderly resort. [Applause.]

"Now, to-night, he has justified his lonely position. He is on the Tammany Hall ticket, and he is on no other ticket. I am perfectly sure that he is saying some things about me quite as disagreable as the things I am saying about him, [laughter,] but I never read Mr. Gaynor's speeches for the reason that years ago I tried to read his decisions. I found that if I read his decisions I was lost, [laughter,] and so I don't read his speeches, and what he says does not disturb me.

"Now, I had intended to talk to you tonight about some of the great problems of the municipal government. My friends, yesterday is a fool; to-morrow is a hero. The question is, how are we going to find the solution for this tremendous problem with which we are confronted?

Would Raise Debt Limit.

"Our duty is to devise ways and means for the future, and I beg of you under no circumstances to overlook the fact that you are called upon to vote in favor of the increase of the debt limit.

"It will increase our borrowing capacity at least $50,000,000, and it may increase it $125,000,000. [Applause.] That will give us money for things other than subways. Don't make this mistake, the subway proposition is not the only proposition in the city. The school proposition is still here, street regulation is still here, proper police control is still here, protection against fire is still here, the accommodation of the great foreign commerce of this port is still here, our parks are still here, and we have other problems than the problem of subways.

"Now, so far as Mr. Bannard is concerned, I believe that if he is elected he will be a very good Mayor. Mr. Hearst can be elected. [Applause.] Bannard cannot be elected, and if Mr. Bannard be as big a man as I think he is he will say just as Mr. Hearst has said to-night in The Evening Journal. 'It is no difference to me so long as we have the best Board of Estimate that has ever been nominated, and so long as the combination between politics and crime, known as Tammany Hall, shall be definitely put out of business in the City of New York."

Gaynor Like the False Mahdi.

Now I have a lot of friends who say to me: "You ought not talk in this way about a man who has held a dignified office." My answer is a very simple one. It was very dangerous to talk about the false Mahdi. One day it was discovered he was only a false Mahdi after all, and somebody has to begin to expose him, and whatever they may say about me, I have begun it, and I am going to continue it. [Applause.]

From the beginning of history it has been the trick of the false prophets to hide themselves under a veil. The veil is the most valuable asset in the outfit of the prophet. If he can only keep the veil there and can sufficiently ventriloquize so as to make his appearance that of a prophet of the Deity, he is perfectly sure to get either the shekels of the devout or the benefits of office.

The veil is torn down. There are a lot of people in the community who believe in veils; who do not like to see veils torn down. One man said to me to-day, and a very distinguished citizen: "But it is a very bad thing to discredit a man who has been as prominent in public life as he." I said: "My dear Sir, you are wrong. It is a very good thing to discredit a man who has been for years posing as that which he was not, and who has been bringing the office which he has held, itself, into discredit. [Applause.]

"Now, there has been a great deal of talk about the fact that this party of ours has no machine. I am extremely thankful that it has no machine. [Applause.] By virtue of the constitutional amendment of 1894 at the polls the machines do not count. In nominating, it does. When you and I vote at the polls we forget all about the machines and we vote precisely as we please. We are infinitely better off without the hamper of a machine than if we had it.

Hearst Better Off Without Machine.

Mr. Hearst ought to be just exactly as thankful to Mr. Murphy for having stolen his machine as a sick and tired patient should be thankful if some one were to steal his old clothes, or, better still, if some one were to take away the burdens upon him. The basis of that machine was right.

The basis of that machine was honest; [applause]; but it was just as easily stolen as the Republican machine could be, and don't think for a moment that the fact that that machine has been taken away is going to weaken Mr. Hearst, because every honest member of it will now fight twice as hard for Mr. Hearst as he would before the crime was committed.

The doors of Cooper Union did not open till 7, but long before a line of poorly dressed men—a typical Cooper Union audience—stood in orderly silence around the building.

John J. Hopper, a prominent Independence Leaguer of Harlem, was Chairman. He said that there were three questions of vital importance before the city—clean administration, direct nominations, and municipally owned subways. Then he introduced ex-Deputy Assistant Attorney General William A. De Ford as "a man who has devoted much time to the passage of the Eighty-cent Gas bill."

Mr. De Ford said that in 1905 Odell and Murphy combined in offering McClellan to the city as Mayor, putting Mr. Ivins up on the Republican ticket in the expectation that he would be crucified.

At that time, the speaker said, Mr. Hearst went to Justice Gaynor and asked the Brooklyn jurist to run on the Independence League ticket for Mayor.

"Resign from the bench. Make the fight. I will stand behind you," Hearst told Gaynor. Justice Gaynor then, according to Mr. De Ford, told Mr. Hearst that he was unable financially to give up his Supreme Court Justiceship which paid him $17,500 a year.

Hearst's Offer to Gaynor.

"My understanding is," continued Mr. De Ford, "that Mr. Hearst told Justice Gaynor, 'If you resign from the bench and make the race, I will guarantee you business which will be equal to your salary for the rest of your term.' But Mr. Gaynor looked over the situation and, not seeing the prospect of victory, refused."

Mr. De Ford also told of having met Justice Gaynor and "Katzenjammer" Block in Haan's Restaurant only a short time before the campaign began. Block at that time said that he didn't know whether or not Hearst meant to support Gaynor, although now he is declaring that he knows that Hearst had already pledged himself to support Gaynor.

"After we all three talked a while," Mr. De Ford continued, "Judge Gaynor left, and I asked Block if he thought that Judge Gaynor would lead an independent fight. Block replied: 'No, Judge Gaynor won't do that. He expects to be elected Governor and President, and he wants to become regular and take this nomination in order to work out his own ambitions.'"

The introduction of Charles S. Whitman, Fusion candidate for District Attorney, received the greatest applause of the evening. Mr. Whitman read from a newspaper an attack on ex-Borough President Haffen of the Bronx.

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Whitman, "if I am elected I am going to find out if these accusations are true. It is the duty of any prosecuting officer, I don't care who, to investigate such a plain, simple, clear, challenging statement as that is."

Clarence J. Shearn, who ran for Governor last year on the Independence League ticket, said:

"Last night at the stroke of 12 Judge Gaynor accepted the nomination for Mayor of the Independence League which was stolen for him by Charley Murphy. When the clock struck he had passed the time for declining the nomination of a regular party, and thus wrote himself down as partner of the ballot-box stuffers that did Murphy's work. He thus forfeited his last claim for the support and respect of former friends"

Mr. Shearn stepped back amid a storm of cheers; when it had died a little Mr. Hopper called out: "The meeting stands adjourned," and the crowd pushed out.

IVINS ATTACKS GAYNOR AGAIN.

In Guden Case, He Asserts, the Candidate Violated Privileges.

William M. Ivins followed his earlier charge that Justice William J. Gaynor had been a party to a deal to nullify the anti-race track gambling law, with an attack along new lines yesterday.

In a long statement Mr. Ivins charged that in 1902, in a decision rendered in the case of Charles Guden, who was elected Sheriff of Kings County and removed by Gov. Odell, Mr. Gaynor had done everything in his power to "aid in a corrupt bargain to control subordinate places in the Sheriff's office," and, incidentally, according to a decision written by Alton B. Parker, then Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, attempted to overrule the Constitution of the State of New York.

In his statement he says:

> One of the leading morning newspapers has not yet waked up to the fact that the fundamental question in the present election is the character and capacity of the candidates for the Mayoralty. It has seen fit to consider my discussion of Judge Gaynor's character and ability as being apart from the Mayoralty controversy.
>
> Among other things it said: "Nor do we think Mr. Ivins could point to a single decision of Judge Gaynor, which is not sound and right and true."
>
> I wish now to point to precisely such a decision, which illustrates in the most remarkable way the same qualities and characteristics which Judge Gaynor has shown in the matter of the racing law, where he tried to overrule, if not to violate, the Constitution, did everything that he could to aid a corrupt bargain for the control of the subordinate places in the Sheriff's office, and was overruled and castigated by both the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals.
>
> I refer to his course in the Guden case, which would be relatively ancient history were it not for the fact of its complete corroboration of his tendency to arrange to have cases brought before himself, tried before him upon lines of his own dictation, affording him opportunities to pronounce philippics from the bench.

In the Guden case it was brought out that the plaintiff, while a candidate for the office of Sheriff, had made a deal with the Republican leaders that if elected he would leave all appointment for places in his office in their hands. The agreement was reduced to writing and locked up in the safe of Col. Michael Dady, then as now a Republican district leader in Kings, but a good deal more of a power then than now.

INDICTS DISTRICT LEADER.

Grand Jury Finds True Bills Against Williams, Leader of 17th District.

Following the recent indictment of nine Democrats for alleged fraud in the stealing of William R. Hearst's Independence League organization during the primaries, the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon handed down eighteen more indictments against Tammany workers.

Two indictments each were found against nine individuals, one of them being Roswell D. Williams, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District. Williams was arrested while on his way to court, and was later released on bail. None of the other eight was apprehended last night, but one of them is said to be a Deputy Sheriff and another a man prominent in the Water Registry Department. Yesterday's indictments had nothing to do with the theft of the Independence League. They are connected with a fight in Tammany's own organization.

Williams, since 1906, has been leader of the Seventeenth District.

He was taken at once before Judge Crain and pleaded not guilty. Mr. Steuer asked for a delay of two weeks, but Deputy Attorney General Prentice opposed the motion. Judge Crain settled the matter by giving the defendant one week to appear.

When the question of bail came up, Mr. Prentice stated that two more indictments against Williams would probably be found to-day, and he wanted the bail made a substantial amount. Judge Crain fixed bail at $1,000 in each indictment. Martin Engle signed the bond and Williams was released.

BANNARD DISCUSSES NEEDS OF BROOKLYN

More High Schools, More Manual Training Schools, and Smaller Classes He Declares Necessary.

FAVORS FOURTH AV. SUBWAY

With the Broadway Line It Would Make Loop Subway Profitable—Declares for City Ownership.

The mass meeting to ratify the Fusion ticket at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night was attended by 2,00 men and was presided over by George W. Brush. Otto T. Bannard, the candidate for Mayor, received an enthusiastic reception from the audience when he took his seat on the platform at 9:55 accompanied by ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy P. Woodruff, while a drum and fife band played "Cock of the North." After six rounds of cheers there were shouts of "He's alright." "Who's alright?" "Otto T. Bannard." A laugh was created by a man with a foghorn voice, who yelled "Oh you Otto."

John Purroy Mitchel, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, delivered a ten minutes' speech on subways, and then the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill introduced Mr. Bannard as a man with a fictionless brain that worked smoothly and noiselessly.

For fully five minutes the Academy of Music rang with cheers, and the brass band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Bannard Wants Business Rule.

"It is a melancholy fact," began Mr. Bannard, "that the past history of this city is a sad one, so I will not dwell on it. There has been no business head and no business management in the present administration, and it is up to you to change.

"The Staten Island ferries are being run at a loss. You pay your fares and the deficits are made up from the taxes. I am for municipal ownership and municipal control, but we are not ready for it yet in this city. Lord help us if we should have municipal operation with the present administration.

Brooklyn's School Needs.

"I cannot claim to have been a Brooklyn lad or a Brooklyn man, but I was a Brooklyn baby, and I am indebted to your healthful climate for pulling me through the first three years of my life. And I want to be your Mayor. As to my qualifications, I am a lawyer, a manufacturer, a banker, a business man, and I know considerable about how the poor live and what they need.

"None of our five boroughs is so badly off as Brooklyn in school matters. You have 27,000 part-time children, and this shows a vast improvement over a year ago. How about a seat and full time for every child? Why don't you get it? It is not the fault of your Board of Education, nor your Associate Superintendents, nor your District Superintendents, nor your grand army of teachers. I was on the School Board two years. You have twenty-eight sites acquired to help you out and no buildings on them. Your Board of Estimate has a passion for buying land, and then it leaves it idle and lose interest on it and in it. It is a quicker turn-over to buy land from a friend at ten times what it is worth with the city's money. There is not so much in building, and it is too slow. You want smaller classes, which means more teachers. You want more high schools and manual training schools.

Wanted, More Subways.

"Brooklyn has 48,000 tenements, housing 1,100,000 people. These are impressive figures, but Manhattan has two and a quarter millions of people and 42,500 tenements—and yet Brooklyn has more dark rooms, inadequate in light and ventilation. There are no such figures in the world. It goes without saying that this congestion in both boroughs attacks life, health, morals, and citizenship. It is the chief cause of poverty, the chief cause of crime, and the chief harvest for the corrupter of political life.

"What is the remedy? Subways. Move the people to the sunlight. Don't talk about it six years more. Put men in office who will do it. Elect on your Board of Estimate Prendergast, Mitchel, and Steers. Pass the constitutional amendment, and you can surely find the money. Stop theft and waste, and you can find more money.

"Tammany has spent about $10,000,000 on a subway loop connecting two bridges in Manhattan. It is nearly finished, and when it is done it will earn nothing to speak of—it will be useless unless subways in this borough are built to connect with it. My impression is that both the Broadway and the Fourth Avenue route should be built. Your subways should have been building at the same time, so that this loop could be operated for the benefit of your Broadway route and your Fourth Avenue route, which I examined a few days ago with your Congressman Calder. That is not the way of Tammany. They spend ten millions and then lose interest in it and on it. Look at your bridges, and the failure properly to connect up and properly utilize them with street car facilities. Their way is to build a bridge and then a couple of years later arrange the approach to it and give you street car extensions. Shouldn't it make a business man weary?

"Now, how about your ferries? Before 1913 you will either have no ferries or Tammany Hall will be operating them like the Staten Island Ferries, at your expense, with employes as thick as flies, and you paying the bills, in addition to your fares. I believe in city ownership and city control, but may the Lord protect us from city operation until municipal government is revolutionized. I am proud of Brooklyn, not only as my birthplace, but because it is the bulwark, the stronghold of anti-Tammany sentiment. With the tax rate up 19 points in two years, with a net debt more than doubled in six years, we ask Brooklyn to get in under and pull the city out of the mire. There is a cry from Macedonia and you won't fail us."

Prendergast on Future Subways.

George A. Prendergast, candidate for Controller, also, like Mr. Bannard, touched on the transit question and the proper distribution of population in his speech. In order that the settlement of this great subject will not be dependent on the disposition of private capital, it is essential, he said, that the city should construct and own its own subways. In no other way will it be protected from the selfish whims of those who would speculate in these public rights, which are the inherent possession of the people.

"I believe," Mr. Prendergast went on, "that if outside interests are not willing to undertake the operation of such subways on terms acceptable to the city, it will then be necessary for the city itself to assume the task of operation. With regard to financial loss in such an event I will say that if operation were confined to its business needs and not used as an adjunct to any political machine, there is no reason why such operation should not be pursued to the great advantage and profit of the city government."

Before the Academy of Music meeting Mr. Bannard was entertained at the Montauk Club. The party then proceeded in automobiles to Prospect Hall, at Prospect and Fifth Avenues, where 2,000 people welcomed the Fusion candidate with a brass band, red fire, and much enthusiasm. William C. Redfield, a member of the Committee of One Hundred, presided, and in introducing Mr. Bannard said:

"There are three candidates for Mayor. One is a somewhat excited and vocal Judge; another is a somewhat radical and enthusiastic editor. They are busy throwing words at each other. In the meantime, there is a third candidate, who is a gentleman and who will speak for himself."

Mr. Bannard arose and the audience stood up chering for several minutes. Before beginning his regular speech Mr. Bannard looked up at the gallery and smiled.

"I observe," said he, "a candidate for the Seevnth Assembly District named Kuester seated up there. He used to be one of my boys in the bank. He is a good boy, and you can trust him. I hope that you will elect him."

Mr. Bannard then went on to speak of the school situation in New York, and also emphasized the vital need for subways. He said that he was a business man above all else, and was offering himself for Mayor in that capacity.

John Purroy Mitchel, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was also enthusiastically received, and in his speech cited several telling illustrations of graft in the city department at the present time.

YESTERDAY IN POLITICS.

Justice Gaynor opened his campaign in Manhattan last night in a Carnegie Hall meeting, attended by an audience which was large but not wildly enthusiastic. Justice Gaynor declined to reply to the Ivins charges, asserting that he stood on his record and need not do so.

Otto T. Bannard, Fusion candidate for Mayor, invaded Brooklyn last night. At two crowded meetings he discussed the issues and was cheered by large audiences.

William M. Ivins issued a statement making a new attack on Justice Gaynor. He accused the Tammany candidate of entering into a "corrupt bargain" with Charles Guden, who was elected Sheriff of Kings in 1901, and was removed by Gov. Odell, to declare the Governor's action unconstitutional. Justice Gaynor's law partner, Charles H. Hyde, was one of counsel for Guden.

A large audience at a Civic Alliance meeting in Cooper Union was told how Justice Gaynor refused to run for Mayor on an anti-Tammany ticket in 1905, though William R. Hearst guaranteed him $17,500 annually for four years if he only would accept the nomination. Mr. Ivins said a few words about Justice Gaynor's matrimonial troubles.

The official ballot this year will be four feet wide with columns fifteen inches deep. There will be about 1,000 names and twenty-one columns on the ballot. All previous records are smashed.

At midnight Senator McCarren was very low in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn. Expressions of sympathy with the stricken politician were heard even in Tammany Hall, the camp of his political foes.

Challenge for John Purroy Mitchel.

The Business Men's Campaign Committee-Non-Partisan, under whose auspices Robert R. Moore and John F. Galvin, the Tammany candidates for Controller and President of the Aldermen, have opened headquarters at the Hotel Cadillac, issued a statement yesterday challenging John Purroy Mitchel, the fusion candidate for President of the Aldermen, to attempt to reconcile his expressed ideas for municipal economy with the alleged extravagance of his office, that of the Commissioners of Accounts, during the last two years.

C. U. Nomination for Justice Latson.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Secretary of State Koenig to-day decided that the name of Almet R. Latson, the Republican nominee for the Brooklyn Supreme Court, is to have a place in the Citizens' Union column. Mr. Latson was nominated by the city committee of the Citizens' Union, while the Brooklyn general committee nominated Isaac M. Kapper, the Democratic nominee.

Haag's Headquarters the Bartholdi.

Joseph Haag, Tammany candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, has opened headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-third Street. He intends to make a personal canvass among the voters, visiting their homes, workshops, and stores.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Fusion.

TO-DAY.

Noon—Citizens' Exhibit, Broadway and Thirteenth Street—Charles S. Whitman and Frederick H. Cunningham.

Night—Camp Bannard, 125th Street, near Eighth Avenue—Otto T. Bannard and John Purroy Mitchel. Fusion Camp, 373 East 138th Street—Otto T. Bannard William A. Prendergast, and Cyrus C. Miller. Ivy Club, 310 East Sixty-fifth Street—Otto T. Bannard, William A. Prendergast, Charles S. Whitman, and John S. Shea. Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia Street—Otto T. Bannard, Max S. Grifenhagen, Carl Hauser, and C. E. Abbott, Citizens' Exhibit, 176 East Houston Street—Otto T. Bannard and others. 240 East Fourteenth Street—Otto T. Bannard and others. 408 West Fortieth Street—Otto T. Bannard and others. Union Republican Club, 208 East 104th Street—Otto T. Bannard and others. Progressive Republican Club, 1,664 Madison Avenue—Max S. Grifenhagen and John S. Shea.

Tammany.

TO-DAY.

Noon—Acorn Musee, 25 Union Square—George Gordon Battle, Congressman Conry and Assemblyman Cuvillier; Commercial Travelers' League, 686 Broadway.

Night—307 East Thirty-second Street—John W. Keller, Dudley Field Malone, and Senator Wagner; Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue—Coroner Shrady and Dudley Field Malone; 138th Street and Eighth Avenue; the Pensacola Club, 219 Second Avenue; the Jewish Democratic Club, First Street and Avenue A.

TO-MORROW.

Noon—Acorn Musee, 25 Union Square; Commercial Travelers' League, 686 Broadway.

Night—123d Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Mooney's Rink, 407 East Twenty-third Street; Hebrew Democratic Club, First Street and First Avenue; Eighty-fourth Street and Avenue A.

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BINGHAM RENEWS ATTACK ON GAYNOR

Ex-Police Commissioner Calls Justice a Humbug Without a Fine Sense of Honor.

MINISTER PRAISES HEARST

Dr. Barnett's Reply to Eulogy of Bannard—Would Open All Churches for Political Discussion.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham almost turned his lecture on "Civic Righteousness" last night in the Chelsea Avenue Methodist Church, 178th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, into a campaign meeting for the election of Otto T. Bannard as the next Mayor of New York. That the meeting was not wholly a Bannard-indorsement was due to the spirited rejoinder of the pastor of the church, the Rev. A. E. Barnett, who declared:

"While I may not be able to vote for the man who can reduce the price of bread, I feel that I will cast my ballot for the man who did reduce the price of gas."

Previous to this remark the name of Hearst had not been even hinted at. The pastor's stand was greeted with loud hand clapping, although he later qualified his remark by saying that he was not yet quite sure who his choice for Mayor is.

After relating his difficulties in curbing the assaults of Tammany politicians upon the Police Department, Gen. Bingham launched forth upon some of the present campaign issues, prefacing his task by saying it was unfortunate that the personal characters of the candidates had stamped themselves more prominently upon the campaign than any vital questions.

"I can trust my friend Ivins," he said, "to take care of Judge Gaynor, but I would like to say a word or two myself. I see that he has at last resigned from the bench. It is time. By remaining on the bench and making decisions he has shown himself a man without a fine sense of honor. For him to hold on to his judicial office a minute while appearing before the people as a candidate for their votes as Mayor, was an indecent thing to do. That alone ought to be enough to prevent any respectable man from voting for him. He resorted to pure faking by saying he did not know what a campaign manager was. But he has a manager now. What nonsense are all of his professions that he is not a corporation man. He is an executor for the Zeigler estate, which has large corporation interests. I simply mention these things to show you that Gaynor is a humbug."

Turning to Bannard, the only other candidate for office whom he mentioned, Gen. Bingham said he could honestly recommend him for election as Mayor.

"We were classmates in college," he said. "It has been mentioned that in politics he is an unknown quantity. As if that ought not to be the best recommendation, showing that it is the office that seeks the right man. If the citizens of New York elect Bannard and the rest of his ticket, I shall feel proud, for I shall hug the delusion that the hard work I did in the Police Department for three and a half years was not altogther lost. The election of Bannard will show that New York does not intend to stand any longer for what Tammany stands for. Even District Attorney Jerome, a brilliant, strong man as he is, could not catch the grafters. The money paid by the devotees of crime passes through so many hands that it is almost impossible to catch the man higher up."

"The question has just been asked," continued Gen. Bingham, "by a young working man in a letter to an evening newspaper if any candidate could be recommended whose election would mean the lowering in price of food. While the election of any candidate would not reduce the price of bread, the election of the right man would make such a difference in the waste of city expenditures that every citizen will receive a direct benefit, if not in lower prices for bread and eggs, the less amount citizens must pay out for running the municipal Government. I know this is not much consolation for the poor man, but with good city government he will not be so pinched in the end to meet his grocer's bill."

It was this statement that drew from the Rev. Mr. Barnett the assertion that he believed he would vote for the man who lowered the price of gas. The pastor also said that at first it had been thought best to limit the attendance at the lecture to men, because, he explained, "the newspapers have given the public the idea that Gen. Bingham cannot make a speech without saying a naughty word or two. But there are times when every Christian ought not to be afraid to use the word 'damn.' It is a good word and needed in the right place. And I would like to say to the glib-tongued gentleman who condemned Dr. Stimson last Sunday for opening his church for a political discussion that no better places can be found during the next three weeks to talk of the campaign issues before us than the houses consecrated to the worship of God. If I had my way, I would like to see every church open every night and all day Sunday from 4 o'clock in the morning for the discussion of the merits of the different candidates and the questions of correct city government."

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TAMMANY'S CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Tells of "Incomparable Health," "Finest School System," &c., Here.

The Democratic campaign book was issued from Tammany Hall yesterday. It is entitled "Our City; the Story of a Progressive People." The title page says that the book contains "incontrovertible facts about the success of our public institutions, development of utilities, growth, general progress, and the high standing of the Municipal Government which has been achieved under the Democratic administration."

The preface is headed "Deeds, Not Words," and says:

"This book contains the truth about the management of the business affairs of the City of New York during the term of the present administration."

Its contents include a chapter on the "Justification of the Budget," "Truth About the Tax Rate," "Finest School System in the World," "Rapid Transit and Public Service," "Incomparable Health Conditions," "Humane Work of the Democratic Administration," and "Pure Water and Plenty of It."

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That you may have no apprehension regarding quality at a price so small, we say to you that not one Hat in the assortment was made to sell at the figure quoted. A bit of luck brings them to us below their value—and we are willing that they should find purchasers upon a corresponding basis.

BARRILL SAYS COOK NEVER ON M'KINLEY'S TOP

Continued from Page 1.

doctor stepping off a west-bound Northern Pacific train for that purpose. I remained until the following day to look after pack saddles and other equipments, and overtook Dr. Cook at North Yakima, where he and Prof. Parker of Columbia University, New York, and R. W. Porter were buying horses for our Alaska trip. Mr. Printz and I left North Yakima May 14 for Seattle, taking twenty head of horses with us.

"Dr. Cook, Prof. Parker, and Mr. Porter joined us at Seattle the following day. The expedition consisted of these gentlemen: Mr. Printz, Belmore Brown, an artist and naturalist of Tacoma, State of Washington; Walter Miller, a photographer, of Seattle, Washington, and Samuel Beecher, who afterward became cook for the party, and myself.

"We sailed for Seattle on the steamer Santa Ana May 17, 1906, with horses on board. We arrived at Seldovia, Alaska, at 5 P. M. on May 28. The expedition, with horses and equipment, transferred from the Santa Ana to the steamer Toledo. We left on the Toledo for Tyonek, near the head of Cook's Inlet, the following day at 11 A. M., unloaded the horses, swimming them ashore, where some of them got away. We lost six head, which were never found. On the following day—Wednesday, May 30—Dr. Cook went up to Shusitna Station with a load of supplies on his boat, a gasoline launch.

"Hereunto attached and marked 'Exhibit A' in red ink upon the inside of the front cover, is a pocket diary kept by me during all the time that Dr. Cook and I were together near Mount McKinley, and the same is a truthful record, with the exception of the entries and changes made by me therein under the orders of Dr. Cook, which entries and changes are hereinafter referred to.

"The said diary contains my doings and those of the expedition so far as they come under my notice, from May 14, 1906, to November 9 of the same year. To guard against mistakes in the reading of this diary, I have attached to this, my affidavit, a transcript of said diary, which I have carefully compared with the original, and have certified that said transcript is a true copy of my original diary, and have marked such copy 'Exhibit B.' All writing and drawings in the original diary are by my own hand.

Start Up the Mountain.

"On the evening of Sept. 9, 1906, Dr. Cook and I started alone for the purpose of exploring Mount McKinley. He informed me before starting that his purpose was to find a way for ascending the mountain, as he and Prof. Parker intended to climb the mountain the following year. When we started out I had a sixty-five-pound pack on my back, as I had weighed the contents thereof upon the boat before starting for the mountain. Dr. Cook had upon his back a pack which would weigh about forty pounds.

"I am 6 feet 2 inches in height, with an average weight of 200 pounds. As shown by my diary, we took to the ice on Sept. 9. From and including the 9th down to and including the 18th of September, all writings in my diary are by me, but were made under the directions of Dr. Cook. I also changed the dates during this time under his direction. The figures 12,000 on the date of Sept. 12 were changed by me at the dictation of Dr. Cook. On Sept. 12 Dr. Cook directed me to stop keeping my diary and leave the pages therein blank. I cannot now remember the exact dates or figures which I had in my diary, before I was so directed to change them, but I know the elevation under what now appears as Sept. 12 was not to exceed 9,000, and I think it was 8,000.

"We quit any further attempt toward ascending the mountain upon Sept. 15, and returned to the boat, a gasoline launch, named Bolshoy, which lay in the water at the foot of the glacier. We reached the launch on Sept. 19, having traveled twenty-six miles or more on the top of the glacier from the place we quit climbing, on Sept. 15.

Cook Changed the Diary.

"On Sept. 16, when at our first camp returning from the glacier, I doctored and changed the entries therein from and including Sept. 9 down to and including Sept. 12. These changes were made under the orders of Dr. Cook. From the 12th to the 16th was written at the first camp returning on the night of the 16th, and from the 16th to and including the 18th, was written in our last camp returning on the evening of the 18th, and written solely under the dictation of Dr. Cook, and just as he said. From and including Sept. 19 down to the end of the diary on Nov. 9 the entries therein are my own. They cover the actual facts, and were not dictated to me by any one.

"Dr. Cook first told me to stop my diary on Sept. 12, when were were in our fifth camp going up the glacier, and at or near the point which Dr. Cook claimed as the top of Mount McKinley. This point was within sight of us at the time. Dr. Cook stated at this time and place that the same conditions existed there as did exist on the top of Mount McKinley, and directed me to stop my diary until further orders. At this time we had been to the top of the point claimed by the doctor as the top of the mountain, and the doctor had taken a photograph of the point with me standing on the top thereof, with the American flag in my hand.

"The photograph to which I refer is shown opposite page 227 of the doctor's book, entitled 'To the Top of the Continent,' before mentioned. The jagged marks on the apex of the snow in that picture, and shown from the bottom of the picture up to the granite rock forming the top of the point, are my foot marks, and those of Dr. Cook. My best recollections of this are as follows:

"Dr. Cook and I went to the top of this point together, and he said, We will go back down and get a picture of this. We did not take our bags with us to the top of the point, having left them down in the saddle above the glacier. We then both went down from the point to where our bags had been left. The doctor took the American flag out of one of the bags and handed it to me, and sent me back to the top of the point, and told me to hold it there on the end of the ice axe, which I did.

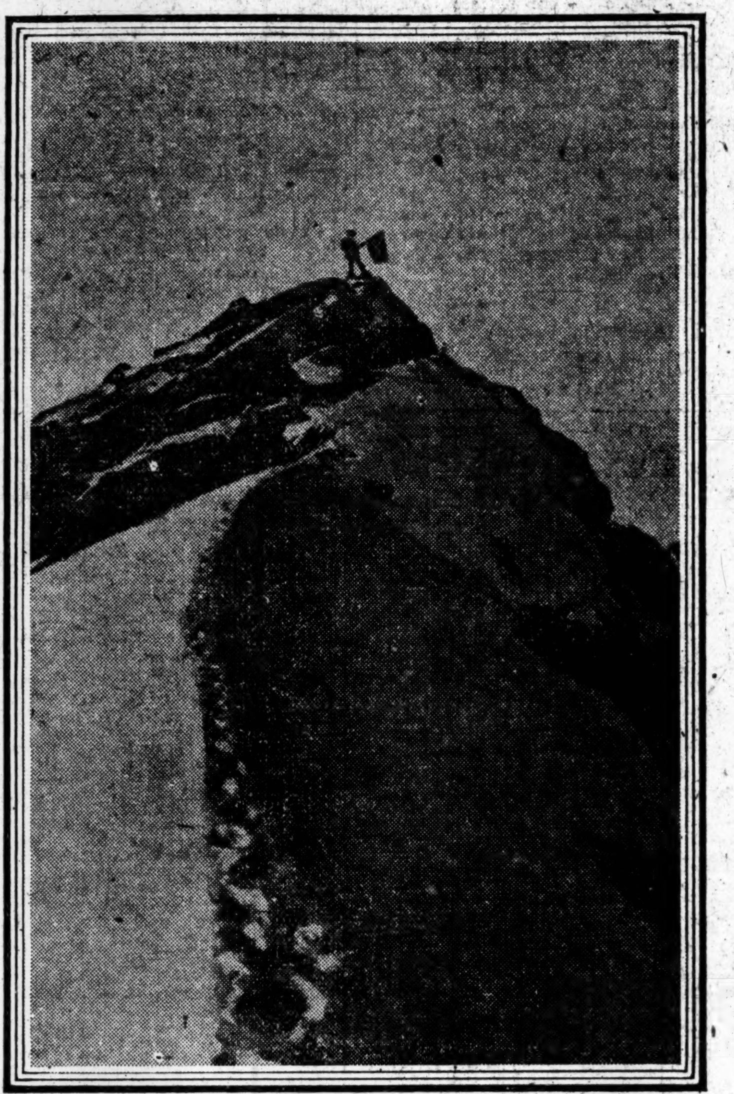
Picture of the "Summit."

"The doctor then with his camera took the picture shown opposite Page 227, which picture is there designated as 'The Summit of Mount McKinley' in his work, 'To the Top of the Continent,' the truth being that the summit of Mount McKinley was over twenty miles distant in an air line from the point where my picture was so taken, according to the scale on Dr. Cook's map shown between Pages 152 and 153 in the book referred to above.

"I then came down with the flag to where Dr. Cook was standing with his camera, and I made the remark that the eight peaks on the other side of this point where I had been photographed would probably show in the picture, and he said that he had taken the picture at such an angle that those peaks would not show. The peaks to which I refer are sketched by me in my diary and are marked 1 to 8 inclusive and are shown in said diary on the page just preceding the date appearing therein as Sept. 9 and on the pages following Sept. 12. These peaks were so sketched and numbered by me when I was in the camps, opposite them, where I could have a fine view of them. The camps where I so sketched the peaks are the camps marked upon my drawing, 'Exhibit C,' hereunto attached, as the sixth and eighth camps when we were going up the glacier.

COOK'S PICTURE OF McKINLEY'S PEAK.

(From Dr. Cook's Book.)



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Barrill, the Guide, Says This Picture Was Taken at an Altitude of Not More Than 8,000 Feet, with the Real Mountain Summit, Twenty Miles Away.

"When we were in the saddle near the point where I was photographed I made a drawing of what I named 'Glacier Point.' At the same time and point I made a drawing of Mount McKinley, as I could see the top of Mount McKinley off to the northwest, and, I should say, at least twenty miles away. This drawing of Glacier Point and Mount McKinley is shown in my diary, on the fourth and fifth pages of the sketches therein, and represents conditions as they appeared to me upon the ground. Dr. Cook stood by my side when I was making these sketches, using his instruments for the purpose of taking temperature, elevations, and the like. We remained in the saddle after I was photographed on the point for about one-half hour, during which I sketched as above stated and the doctor used his instruments.

"When I came down from the point and handed the doctor the flag, in addition to what I stated above, he made several other remarks, and there was more or less talking done, which I do not now recall; but whether at that time and place or thereafter and between the 12th and the 16th of the month, when my diary was doctored to fit the conditions, in order to prove that this point was the top, he stated to me as follows: 'That point would make a good top for Mount McKinley. It looks just about like the gunsight peak would look on Mount McKinley,' which we had been looking at from the saddle.

Views From All Sides.

"In about half an hour after the picture was taken we fixed up our packs, and at about 10:30 or 11 o'clock on Sept. 13 we started down and around to the place designated on 'Exhibit C' as the sixth camp, the doctor saying that he wanted to go around there in order to get further up on the main glacier, so as to get a good view of the N. E. Ridge leading up to the summit of Mount McKinley, so as to ascertain if that ridge was connected solid with the top of the mountain, so that it would have an appearance similar to the description that he would have to give in his writings; as the doctor had seen the mountain from all sides excepting this side, and as this was the side where he proposed to claim that he had climbed it, he wished to know the nature of the ridge leading up to the top of the mountain, so that he could write about it as it appeared. In doing this we put in the balance of the 13th and all of the 14th and 15th days of September, and at the eighth camp, on Sept. 15, Dr. Cook made his observations of the ridge. We then turned back from this camp for the reasons that we had both fallen through crevasses, as correctly stated in the diary, and we considered it too dangerous to proceed further without snowshoes, as the doctor had obtained a good view of the ridge, which was all he wanted.

"On the first day returning we made the camp of Sept. 16, shown on 'Exhibit C,' which was the same camp that we had used on Sept. 13. The second day returning we made second return camp shown on 'Exhibit C.' Our third camp returning was on the night of Sept. 18. On the next morning we found John Doken, and he continued back with us to the boat, which we reached on Sept. 19, having been absent since the morning of Sept. 8. Doken had started from the boat with us on the morning of the 8th, but turned back at the point designated on 'Exhibit C,' stating as his reason the dangerous crevasses in the glacier. When Doken determined to turn back Dr. Cook told him to return to the boat and build a cache to put grub in, and then to wait ten days at the boat, after which he should come up the glacier to meet us. Doken was so returning to meet us when we found him on Sept. 19 as above stated.

Working on His Book.

"After the above experiences I returned with Dr. Cook to Seward, Alaska, where he worked upon his manuscripts for the book above referred to. I remained with him at Seward for twenty days.

"In coming out from the glacier we left Tokositna River with the launch on Sept. 20 and reached Susitna Station on Sept. 22. Here we met other members of the party, named Walter Miller, Fred Printz, and R. W. Porter, the topographer of the party. They returned with the doctor and myself in the launch to Kenai, Alaska, at the lower end of Cook's Inlet, where we all remained about two weeks, waiting for a vessel to get out. We finally got the steamer Tyonek and went upon her to Seldovia. There we met Samuel Beecher and Belmore Brown, two other members of the party. Dr. Cook left us here and took the steamer Dora for Seward, Alaska. We all followed in two or three days thereafter on the steamer Bertha.

"We found the doctor at Seward, where he was detained by a lawsuit pertaining to certain horses which were hired on the trip to take the place of the nine horses which we had lost, including the six first above mentioned. He sent all of the members of the expedition out to Seattle on the steamer Bertha, excepting me and R. W. Porter, I being retained as a witness in a lawsuit, and Porter returned assisting Dr. Cook in connection with his book.

"I have attached hereunto as 'Exhibit D' the United States geological map of the Mount McKinley region, as surveyed in 1902. Upon this 'Exhibit D' Walter Miller has drawn in red ink our exact route toward the mountain and back therefrom. In black ink Miller has drawn the outlines of Ruth Glacier. This drawing has been done under my direction, and the same is correct. The red writing on 'Exhibit D' is by Miller and under my direction, and the same is correct. 'Exhibit C' is a rough drawing made by me for the purpose of showing in detail where different camps were, with the dates thereof, and for the purpose of showing the variances between the changes or writings in my diary, made under the direction of Dr. Cook, and the actual facts of his movements and mine, which facts are shown from 'Exhibits C' and 'D.'

"I was with Dr. Cook continuously every day during the time he was attempting to ascend the mountain, in the year 1906, and the nearest point to the summit of Mount McKinley which we reached was at least fourteen miles distant from the summit of that mountain, and at no time did we reach an elevation in excess of 10,000 feet, and the doctor told me when we were at the place where my picture was taken that we were not over 8,000 feet high. I neglected to state that on the 16th of September, after Doken left us, and on the evening of Sept. 9, Dr. Cook asked me if I was willing to stay with him. I said 'yes,' when he said: 'I will see you get $200 extra for doing so.'

Some False Pictures.

"The photograph opposite Page 171, in Dr. Cook's book above mentioned, and described therein as 'The Eastern Cliffs of Mt. McKinley,' are not such cliffs, but are a part of the eastern slope of the eighth peak of the peaks above mentioned, and drawn by me in my diary attached hereto.

"The photograph opposite Page 192 in Dr. Cook's book was taken the evening of the same day that he took me with the flag at what he claims as the top of McKinley, and was taken at Camp 6, shown on attached exhibits 'C' and 'D.' The camp in this picture is noted thereon to be at 5,000 feet. This being so, the point where my picture was taken with flag should not exceed 7,000 feet, as the 5,000 feet camp was established from six to eight hours after my picture was so taken.

"The drawings shown opposite Page 204 of Dr. Cook's book above mentioned is entirely false, as we never built a snow house on the trip, although the diary as dictated by the doctor says so; nor did we shake hands or have any other similar ceremonies as stated in the diary.

"The drawing opposite Page 209 of the doctor's book is also false. We never climbed anything half as steep as there shown, and we never established any camp, nor slept as there shown. We slept every night upon comparatively level spots.

"The photograph opposite Page 226 in the doctor's book, entitled 'In the silent glory and snowy wonder of the upper world, 15,400 feet,' was taken two or three hours before the taking of my picture with the flag, and was taken in the amphitheatre about one mile northeasterly of the point where it was so photographed.

"EDW. N. BARRILL."

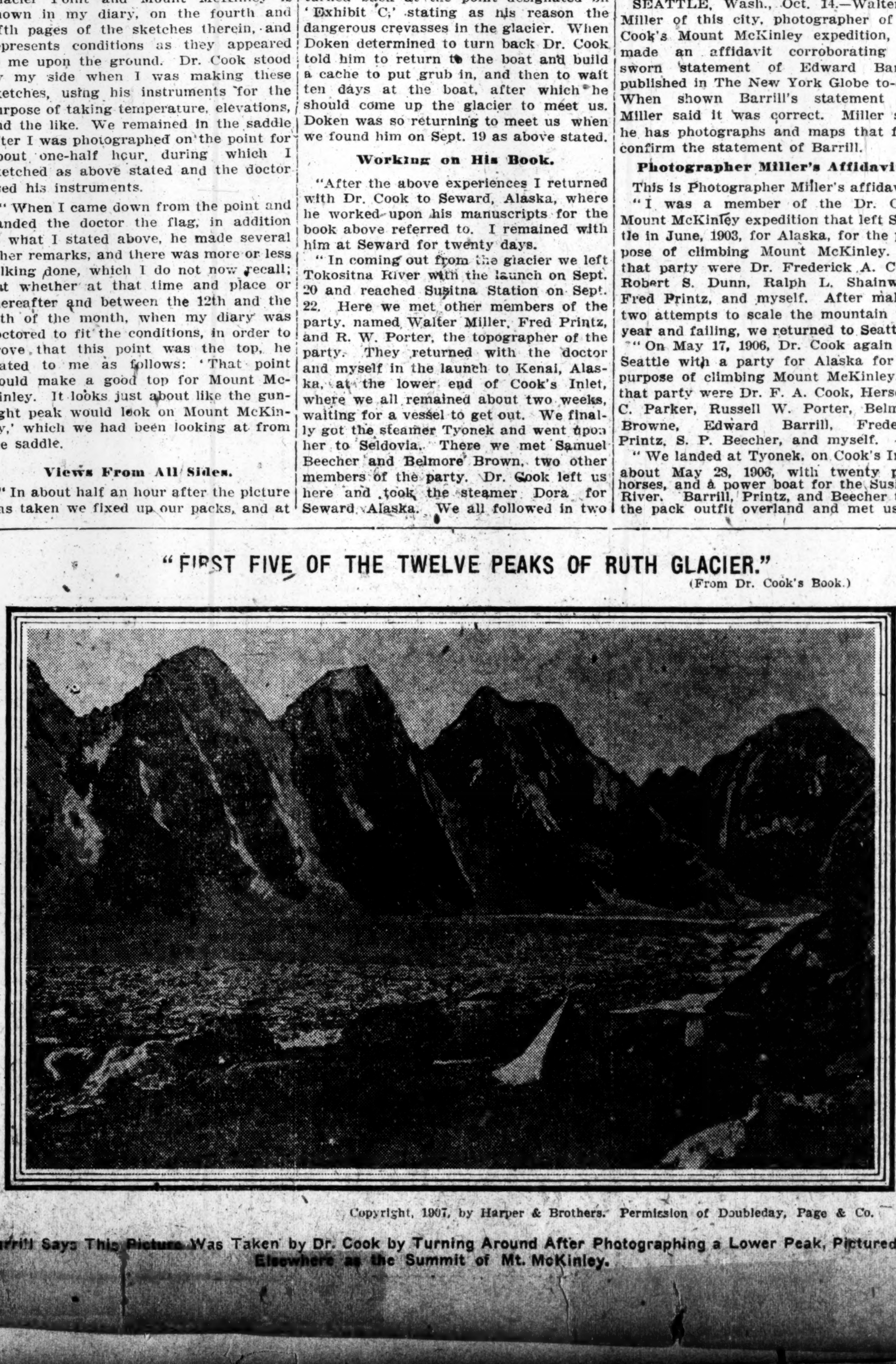
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1909.

:SEAL: M. H. CORRY.

Notary public in and for State of Washington, residing at Tacoma.

"FIRST FIVE OF THE TWELVE PEAKS OF RUTH GLACIER."

(From Dr. Cook's Book.)



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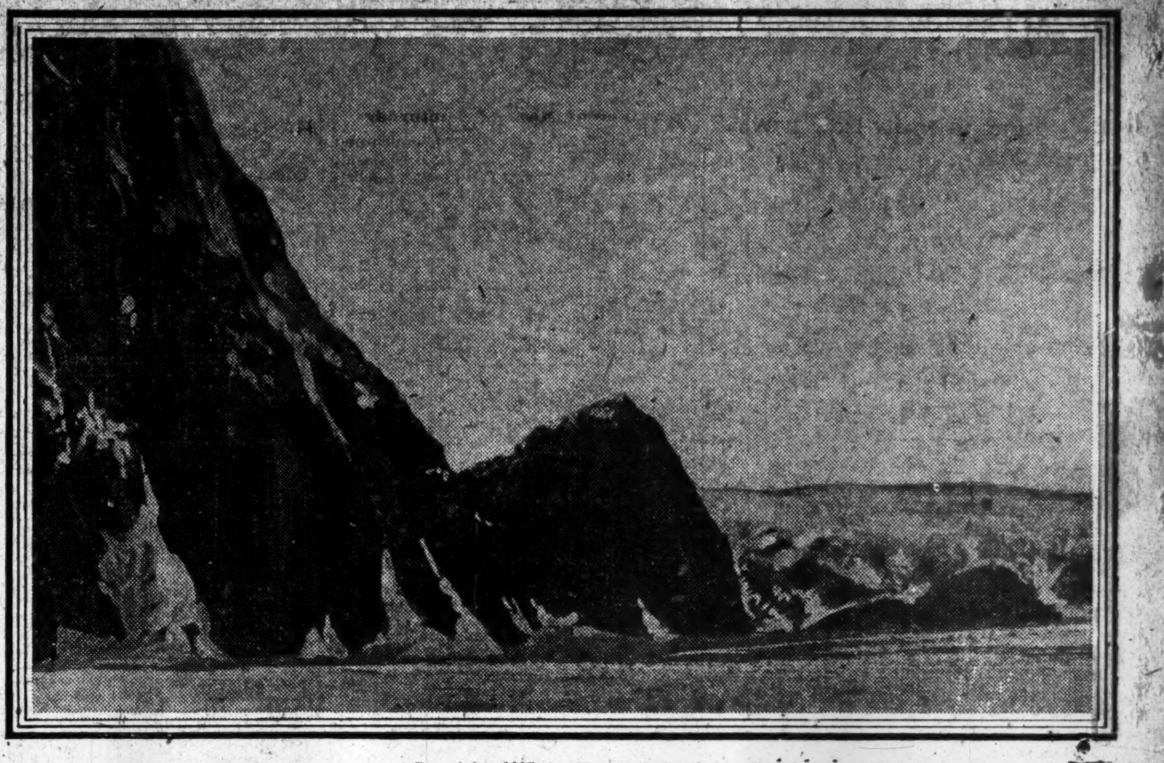
Barrill Says This Picture Was Taken by Dr. Cook by Turning Around After Photographing a Lower Peak, Pictured Elsewhere as the Summit of Mt. McKinley.

"THE EASTERN CLIFFS OF MOUNT McKINLEY."

(From Dr. Cook's Book.)



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Barrill Says This Is a Picture of No Such Cliffs, but of Part of the Eastern Slope of the Eighth of the Peaks, One of Which Dr. Cook Photographed as the Summit of McKinley.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S STATEMENT.

Miller of Cook's Party Makes Affidavit Corroborating Barrill.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 14.—Walter P. Miller of this city, photographer of Dr. Cook's Mount McKinley expedition, has made an affidavit corroborating the sworn statement of Edward Barrill, published in The New York Globe to-day. When shown Barrill's statement Mr Miller said it was correct. Miller says he has photographs and maps that fully confirm the statement of Barrill.

Photographer Miller's Affidavit.

This is Photographer Miller's affidavit:

"I was a member of the Dr. Cook Mount McKinley expedition that left Seattle in June, 1903, for Alaska, for the purpose of climbing Mount McKinley. In that party were Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Robert S. Dunn, Ralph L. Shainwald, Fred Printz, and myself. After making two attempts to scale the mountain that year and failing, we returned to Seattle.

"On May 17, 1906, Dr. Cook again left Seattle with a party for Alaska for the purpose of climbing Mount McKinley. In that party were Dr. F. A. Cook, Herschel C. Parker, Russell W. Porter, Belmore Browne, Edward Barrill, Frederick Printz, S. P. Beecher, and myself.

"We landed at Tyonek, on Cook's Inlet, about May 28, 1906, with twenty pack horses, and a power boat for the Susitna River. Barrill, Printz, and Beecher took the pack outfit overland and met us on the head waters of the Yentua, about 120 miles from Cook's Inlet.

"After exploring the country there for a suitable route to Mount McKinley, the ascent was abandoned for that year and our party divided. Prof. Parker returning to New York; Porter, the topographer, staying in that vicinity for the purpose of mapping that country. Brown and Beecher went to Matunasga, and Printz and I to the Kechatna on huntng trips.

"Cook and Barrill and a man named Docking left in the launch, going down the Yentua and up the Susitna, up the Chulitna and into the Tokasitna, where they left the boat. From the time Cook and Barrill left us at the headwaters of the Yentua, when Printz and I started on our hunting trip, until we met them at Susitna Station, Sept. 22, I know nothing of their movements except what was told me by Barrill.

"Whenever I asked Barrill concerning the ascent he always referred me to Cook.

"'Ask the doctor about it,' he would answer. 'He told me not to say anything about it.'

"Cook told the story of the ascent to us on several occasions on the way out. Later I met Barrill in Missoula, Mon., where he told me the actual facts of the trip.

"He said that neither he nor Dr. Cook made the summit of Mount McKinley, and pointed out to me on the map the different camps and the point which Cook claimed was the summit of McKinley. This point is fully twenty miles from the summit.

"A fortnight ago I was asked by an attorney for an exploration club with headquarters in New York to bring Barrill and Printz to Tacoma for the purpose of making affidavits as to the actual facts of the trip to Mount McKinley. These affidavits have been made. I met Barrill in Seattle on May 16, 1906. I knew nothing of him up to that time.

"Fred Printz was head packer for the expedition, and took Barrill along as assistant. I had no particular reason to doubt Cook's word at the time. We joined him after our hunting trip, and he told us he had been to the top of McKinley. The feat hardly appeared possible, but I gave the matter but little thought until Barrill told me the point they actually reached.

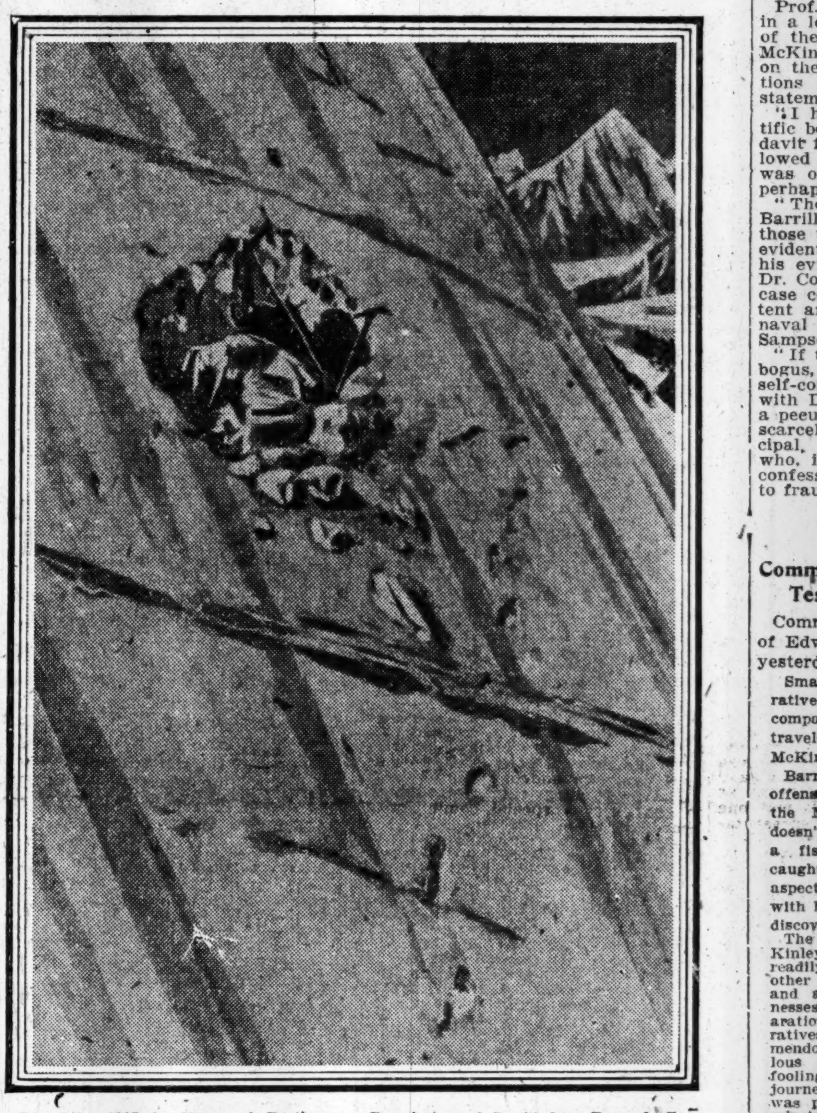
Witnesses:
F. L. EARP.
S. B. SMITH.
WALTER P. MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, A. D. 1909.

S. B. Smith, Notary Public, in and for the State of Washington, residing at Seattle.

COOK'S PICTURE OF A CAMP IN A HOLE ON MOUNTAINSIDE.

(From Dr. Cook's Book.)



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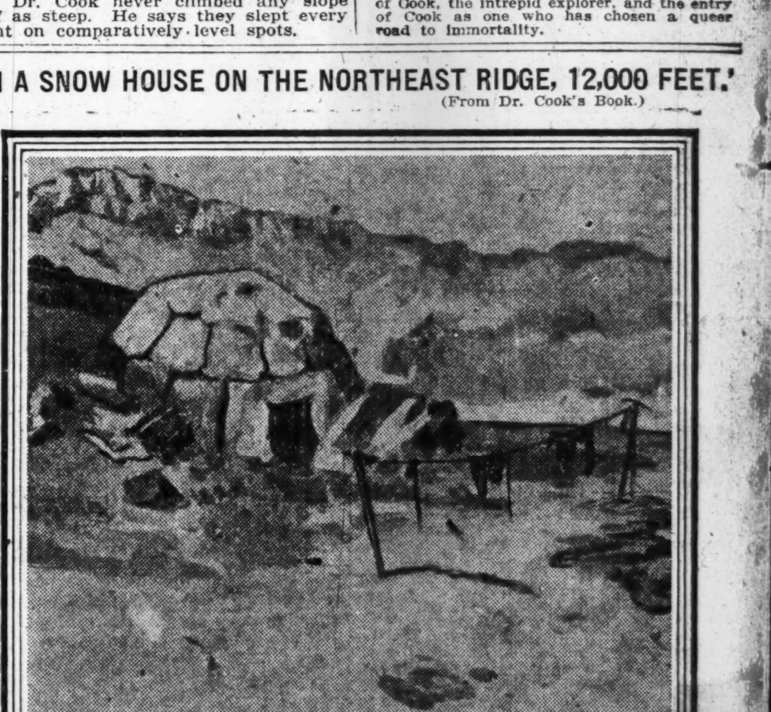
Dr. Cook says the picture shows how he and Barrill spent one night in a hole cut into the icy side of the mountain. The slope he describes as nearly sixty degrees, and adds: "If we slipped from the ditch we would plunge thousands of feet through the clouds to the smoky depths of an arctic inferno. We wrapped ourselves in a bundle with all of our belongings, including the silk tent, then lashed the bundle to the axes, which were securely driven into the ice, and in this way held on for the night."

Barrill says this picture is false. He and Dr. Cook never climbed any slope half as steep. He says they slept every night on comparatively level spots.

'IN A SNOW HOUSE ON THE NORTHEAST RIDGE, 12,000 FEET.'

(From Dr. Cook's Book.)



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Dr. Cook in his book says this snow house was built on the divide, between the Yukon and Susitna. He writes: "In seeking for a sheltered nook we found a place where the snow was hard enough to cut blocks with which to build a snow house. In less than two hours our dome-shaped Eskimo igloo was completed, and thereby shelter and comfort were assured us for the time of our stay on the ridge. The ice axes were driven into the snow, a rope was stretched, and on this line we hung our wet stockings and puttees. We had previously learned that the best way to dry things out was to allow them to freeze, and on the following morning to shake off the frozen moisture. Everything else was taken inside the snow walls and a block of snow was pulled in as a door."

Barrill swears this picture is false, and that although his diary, as dictated by Dr. Cook, says so, no snow house was built on the trip.

CASTS DOUBT ON BARRILL.

Springfield Republican Says His Record Taints His Testimony.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—The Republican will say to-morrow morning concerning the Barrill affidavit that the surest method Dr. Cook could now adopt to counteract the effect of the Barrill charges would be to lead at the earliest possible moment an expedition for another ascent of the mountain.

"Dr. Cook," says The Republican, "wrote in Harper's Magazine for May, 1907, that 'a record of our conquest was left with a small flag, in a metallic tube in a protected nook a short distance below the summit.' The tube, the record, and the flag should still be there if Dr. Cook placed them there, and, if found by a party composed of both friends and opponents of the doctor, they would dispose of the Mount McKinley controversy for all time, regardless of the affidavit by Barrill.

"Is Barrill's testimony conclusive? Its circumstantial nature and the diary accompanying it make it formidable, apparently, in its effect upon public opinion. Several weeks ago, however, The Republican received confidential assurance from a source that it regards as highly authoritative in questions relating to mountain climbing in North America that, in relation to the ascent of Mount McKinley by Dr. Cook, 'Barrill's testimony is somewhat discredited.' We now feel at liberty to refer to this because from still another source, hostile to Dr. Cook, a public statement confirmatory of it has been made."

Prof. R. S. Tarr of Cornell University, in a letter to H. L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, in which the McKinley ascent was seriously questioned on the basis of some personal investigations Prof. Tarr had made, made this statement:

"I have been hoping that some scientific body would endeavor to get an affidavit from Mr. Barrill, though having allowed his statement to go out that he was on the mountain, his word would perhaps not be worth much now.

"The reasons for the discrediting of Barrill, in the minds of such persons as those to whom we have referred, should evidently be thoroughly examined before his evidence is accepted as disposing of Dr. Cook. And this would be done if the case could be heard before some competent and impartial tribunal, such as the naval Court of Inquiry that heard the Sampson-Schley controversy thrashed out.

"If the ascent of Mount McKinley was bogus, as Barrill now says, he is already self-convicted of having originally agreed with Dr. Cook to deceive the world with a peculiarly brazen lie. He is, therefore, scarcely less a scoundrel than his principal, and is to be classed with men who, in claiming to tell the truth, must confess that they were previously parties to fraud and falsehood."

MEANS COOK'S EXIT.

Comment of The Globe on Barrill's Testimony About the Explorer.

Commenting editorially on the affidavit of Edward N. Barrill, which it published yesterday afternoon, The Globe says:

Smashed is Dr. Cook by the sworn narrative of Edward N. Barrill, Cook's sole companion during the period that Cook traveled in imagination to the top of Mount McKinley.

Barrill, not realizing the gravity of the offense, consented to keeping silent about the Mount McKinley fraud. A guide doesn't deem it his business to contradict a fisherman as to the number of fish caught. But the matter took on another aspect when Cook came out of the north with his cock and bull story concerning the discovery of the pole.

The similarities between the Mount McKinley hoax and the north pole hoax are readily discernible. In one case as in the other there was a dissipation of the party and a reduction of the number of witnesses. In both there was a careful preparation of a fabricated record. Both narratives were garnished by recitals of tremendous difficulties overcome and miraculous escapes. Measurably successful in fooling the world concerning one mental journey, one can understand why the other was projected, and why an objective was selected whose pretended attainment would fructify into a fortune from lecture receipts.

Even now doubtless an irrepressible minority will persist in believing Cook, just as for nearly 200 years there has been an irrepressible minority that denies virtue to vaccination. But to those of sanity the Mount McKinley revelation means the exit of Cook, the intrepid explorer, and the entry of Cook as one who has chosen a queer road to immortality.

Think Right about a piano

A high rent for a show-room adds to the cost of a piano. We don't think it right to add this extra cost, so we sell Esteys just off Fifth Ave.

Think right about an Estey Piano
7 West 29th Street, New York

THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR OF
Apollinaris Water
COMBINED WITH ITS PERSISTENT EFFERVESCENCE
And Valuable Digestive Qualities
Accounts for its
Ever Increasing Popularity

BARRILL STATEMENT FALSE, SAYS COOK

But Wants to Know How It Was Secured Before He Makes a Formal Answer.

NO QUARREL WITH BARRILL

Explorer Says He Feels the Statement May Have Been "Doctored" to Suit Certain Designs.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—In a great hall that can comfortably seat more than 5,000 persons Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who says he discovered the north pole, lectured to-night to an audience of about 450 people. Prior to his appearance on the lecture platform here he had received a copy of Edward Barrill's affidavit, which he had read very carefully through at least twice. Dr. Cook looked more and more surprised the further he got into the document, and finally when he did take time to say something it was to announce that he desired first to find out why Barrill had sworn to such an affidavit before making an answer to it.

Late to-night the reporters sent in to him the follow question:

"Will you say that the accusations contained in the Barrill affidavit are positively untrue?"

He wrote this brief answer:

"Decidedly, yes."

In reply to another question, he said:

"I never even knew Barrill kept a diary. I never saw it, consequently I could not have asked him to alter anything whatever. The only thing I ever saw him do was to make sketches. Any statements of his that I suggested the changing of dates and altitude is a lie."

That Dr. Cook desires it to be understood that he thinks that some inducement may have been made to get Barrill to make the affidavit there seems no doubt. He declared that he could not understand why Barrill could say the things he swore to, and finally, when a reporter asked him point blank if he had in fact climbed the great Alaskan peak, he referred his questioner to his book, "To the Top of the Continent."

Dr. Cook is going to New York in the morning, and he says when he gets there he wants to see Barrill and hear from him what he has to say about the affidavit. He says htat for Barrill to say that he did not reach an altitude of more than 10,000 feet is so far from the truth that he cannot believe the Westerner could have made such a statement.

Cook declares that he and Barrill were always good friends, and that he considered him a straight, reliable man, and hence his great surprise when he read what Barrill had to say in the affidavit published this afternoon. He said he had not seen Barrill since he returned from the "pole," although they have exchanged telegrams, he admitted. The telegraphic communication was an invitation from Dr. Cook to Barrill for the latter to come East, according to the Brooklyn explorer.

200 Meet Cook at Station.

If Dr. Cook or his tour managers expected that he would get a reception such as he is said to have received in Copenhagen and some American cities here in Atlantic City, they must have been greatly surprised, for, it is said here to-night, that when his train rolled in from Philadelphia late this afternoon not over 200 persons were at the station and perhaps half of those were there to meet relatives or friends.

The visit of Dr. Cook was for two purposes, first to lecture on his arctic journey on Young's new million-dollar pier, which can seat 5,000 and in an emergency 6,000 persons at $1.50 per ticket. It was the management of the theatre that gave out the information that not as many as 500 people were on the pier. It was one of Dr. Cook's own business representatives who put the number at 450.

There was no wildly clamoring crowd outside the theatre, either. A census of those on the outside looking in at one time showed exactly thirty-eight persons, one of whom was a policeman, and about eighteen of the remaining thirty-seven little boys. After the lecture about one-third of those present stayed behind to shake the doctor's hand.

Not once in his lecture did Dr. Cook refer to the Mount McKinley developments, although many of those in the audience must have read the story in the late afternoon papers from Philadelphia.

A detachment of the Atlantic City troop of volunteer cavalrymen ascorted Dr. Cook from the pier back to the Marlborough Blenheim after the lecture. They marched ahead of him with drawn sabres and made a pretty show in their fuzzy helmets and white, tight-fitting riding trousers. Some fifty persons acted as a rear guard.

Immediately on his arrival at the hotel Dr. Cook proceeded to the banqueting hall, where the National Association of Hardware Men was holding its annual feast, and to which he had been invited as one of the guests of honor. The hardware men received him with much handclapping and cheering, and the doctor smilingly bowed his thanks. Again he said not a word about Mount McKinley and the doubts cast on the truthfulness of his published story by his companion on that trip. Finally he came out to see the reporters, and then repeated his previous declaration that he preferred to find out why Barrille made the affidavit before talking at length.

The reporters, however, had some questions to ask, and to some of them Dr. Cook gave answers. As usual, he never once lost his self-control. There was no sign of anger in his expression, and he talked straight into the eyes of his questioners.

"I cannot understand," Dr. Cook replied to a question, "how Barrill could make such a statement as he is reported to have made. There must be something behind it all."

"Do you know of any reason why Barrill should make an affidavit of this kind?"

"None whatever," Dr. Cook answered.

"Do you know of any ill-feeling that he may have toward you?" was another question.

"No, I do not," Dr. Cook replied. "Barrill is a good fellow. He is not an educated man, but I always found him straight, and I have not the remotest idea why he should say these things."

"Will you answer the charges?"

"I do not feel that it would be proper for me to make any answer to these charges until I have had a chance to see Barrill, or until I know something definite of the manner in which the affidavit was secured. I cannot but think that some undue influence must have been brought to bear on him."

"Dr. Cook, you did really climb Mount McKinley; did you not?" Dr. Cook was asked.

"You will find in my book concerning that expedition," he answered, "a more complete answer than I could possibly give you off-hand. According to the two aneroid barometers we carried, the altitude of the summit reached was 20,390 feet, although when measured by trangulation the height indicated was 20,350 feet. To say that we did not reach an altitude greater than 10,000 feet is so far from the facts in the case that I cannot believe Barrill made such statements under any circumstances."

Dr. Cook then went on to say that he had not seen Barrill since his return from his latest expedition, but had communicated with him by telegraph. He said he wired Barrill to come East, but that Barrill replied he was unable to do so at that time.

Statement May Be Doctored.

"I still feel," Dr. Cook then continued, "that there must be something wrong about this statement; that it has perhaps been doctored to suit certain parties' desires. However, I must still decline to answer specifically any of its accusations until I am in possession of all the facts relating to it.

"Why," Dr. Cook added with a smile, "I have not even had a chance to read my own book relating to the ascent of Mount McKinley. It was published while I was away, and I did not even read the proofs, although I believe Mrs. Cook did go over them."

"Do you think the affidavit is genuine?"

"I will have to be satisfied on that point."

"I cannot understand," Dr. Cook said, "why Barrill should have made such a statement as the newspapers reproduce if he was acting under normal conditions. I must say that it surprises me. We were always on the most friendly terms. Until I know of the conditions under which this alleged affidavit was made, I will make no specific reply to it.

"My account of the trip has been published. For the present it is the bald statement of one man against another. If an expedition of experienced mountaineers will follow the route I took and will go to the top of Mount McKinley, they will find there the records which I deposited on attaining the summit of the mountain in the manner described in my book, 'To the Top of the Continent.'"

In a talk with an Associated Press reporter Dr. Cook said:

"I have always had the most complete confidence in Barrill, and cannot comprehend why he should have sworn to such a story. The fact that Gen. Hubbard is proprietor of The Globe throws a light on the affair which was not previously apparent. I shall see Barrill, I hope, when I reach New York, but I do not know when or where.

"It appears to me that there was money behind his statement. He was perhaps annoyed that he had not been paid his wages, but that was not my fault, and I remedied the matter as soon as I got back from the pole."

FREEDOM OF THE CITY TO-DAY.

Aldermen Have Agreed That He Did Reach the Pole.

The Board of Aldermen is scheduled to confer the freedom of the city on Dr. Frederick A. Cook at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Diligent inquiry at the City Hall yesterday failed to establish the precise honors that the "freedom of the city" carry, beyond the receipt of a parchment in an ornamental box, with the proper eulogistic addresses.

The Mayor will not attend the special session of the board, and the function will be confined entirely to the Aldermen, with President McGowan in the chair. The call for the meeting was signed by Mr. McGowan in his capacity of Acting Mayor, Mr. McClellan, as was explained yesterday, having chanced to be out of town on the day that Dr. Cook's acceptance of the invitation of the Aldermen was received. Mayor McClellan, however, has signed the parchment to be handed to the explorer.

It was suggested yesterday to President McGowan that, in view of the attacks from reputable quarters upon the veracity of Dr. Cook's story of his polar exploit, it might have been well if the city had refrained from conferring on the traveler its highest token of honor until his proofs had been presented and passed upon.

"Can any one doubt the right of the Aldermen to vote the freedom of the city," asked Mr. McGowan, "if they have decided that Dr. Cook did reach the pole?"

He was told that the right was not in doubt.

"Well, then, the Aldermen have decided that Dr. Cook did reach the boreal point," declared the Acting Mayor.

"I like to think good of all men as long as I can," he added.

The proceedings this afternoon will be in charge of a special committee of the board, of which Alderman Walsh is the Chairman. A sub-committee will be dispatched to the Waldorf-Astoria, where it will find Dr. and Mrs. Cook waiting. They will be escorted to automobiles and taken to the City Hall in time for the session of the board. A parchment suitably engrossed has been prepared. This will be handed to the explorer in a mahogany case.

Another presentation to Dr. Cook is also on the programme. The Arctic Club has had a gold medal struck, which it would have conferred at the banquet it gave to Dr. Cook a week or so ago, if it had been ready. It is now finished, and Dr. R. C. Stebbins, President of the Arctic Club, will hand it over.

Anthony Fiala is expected to make an address. Several of the Aldermen, it is believed, will also wish to set forth what they know about the arctic. Dr. Cook's reply will close the proceedings.

Nobody could say yesterday whether or not, having once been conferred, the "freedom of the city" could be recalled. Presumably, it could, but there is no instance on record here or in Europe where the custom originated, of such a thing.

WILL ANSWER KENNAN LATER.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook here to-day said that he would postpone any statement in reply to the article on "Arctic Work and Arctic Food," by George Kennan, the explorer, in this week's Outlook, in which Kennan asserts that Dr. Cook did not carry enough food with him to keep him and his men and dogs alive for the 84 days he was absent from his base of supplies during his dash to the pole. Dr. Cook said that he would make answer to this in writing in a few days.

With regard to the statements of the Eskimos published by Peary, he said that he intended to bring the two natives to New York by the first steamer, which would not arrive before September of next year, in order to refute Peary's statement. He did not deny that the Eskimos were good mapmakers, but said that they were only proficient in tracing the country in which they had lived a long time.

DOUBTS ESKIMO EVIDENCE.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 14.—Capt. Bernier, Canada's arctic explorer, who reached Ottawa to-day, declared that, judging from all the evidence published, Dr. Cook had reached the pole and his story was to be believed.

Speaking of the Peary case against Dr. Cook, Capt. Bernier said he took no stock in Eskimo evidence. They desired to please, and would tell any story which they thought would be agreeable to their listeners.

A. P. Low, Chief of the Geological Survey, who has done a great deal of arctic work, says:

"The Eskimos are honest as far as the property is concerned, and will not steal, but they are not quite truthful. When the source of a lie is traced, it is found to be due to a mistaken politeness, the native inclination to please by answering in a manner which he thinks will be agreeable to the questioner."

ARMSTRONG PICTURES COOK AS ROMANCER

He Didn't Get Half Way Up Mt. McKinley, Says Another Member of the Party.

CALLS THE ASCENT A JOKE

Then Paints a Picture of Cook as a Hero, After Polar Hoax Elaborately Planned and Executed.

Capt. William N. Armstrong, a brother of Paul Armstrong, the playwright, was a member of the second Cook expedition to Mount McKiney, in which Dr. Cook has asserted that he reached the summit of the great unexplored Alaskan peak. Capt. Armstrong accompanied the expedition as far as the boats carried its members. He is now in Seattle, where, according to a recent letter of Prof. Ralph Stockman Tarr of Cornell, he met Barrill, the guide of the expedition, some time ago and heard Barrill's story of what Cook actually did accomplish.

Capt. Armstrong telegraphed last night an account of what he saw of the expedition and hi simpressions of Cook. Here it is:

By Capt. WILLIAM N. ARMSTRONG.

By Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 14.—Every one is taking sides in the Cook-Peary north pole controversy. Peary has lost his temper, and at present this has prejudiced public opinion against him. I believe, however, that Peary reached the north pole.

I was with Dr. Cook in Alaska on his Mount McKinley expedition in 1906. We slept, ate, and traveled together for about a month; then I left the party at the head of the river, near the foot of the mountain, and returned to Seward, Alaska, where I had mining property to look after. Our pictures were in The Review of Reviews that year, and he also mentioned my services in his book entitled "The Top of the Continent," published the following year. In this book he claims to have reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

Cook is a good fellow, a great self-advertiser, but, in my opinion, the worst prevaricator in the world. He possesses great patience and is persevering, but he has not the executive ability of a school boy. He never reached the top of Mount McKinley, and many of us who were with that expedition have always known he did not get half way up the mountain; the one man, Edward Barrill, whom he took with him up the mountain, told us so.

His first expedition to Mount McKinley, made a few years previous, was also a joke. Dunn, who was with the party, exposed Cook's lack of ability at that time in a book entitled "The Shameless Diary of an Explorer." Disston, the Philadelphia millionaire saw manufacturer, financed both of these expeditions, and it is remarkable how quiet he has kept during all this controversy. The truth is, he always did doubt that Cook reached the summit, and last year paid the second trip expenses from Seattle to Philadelphia of Miller, whom he knew would tell him the truth. It is to be hoped that some day Disston will break his long silence.

I, for one, think the man who will climb the mountain above snow line is a fool. Below the snow line he can use many reasonable excuses for his action, such as prospecting, &c.; above the snow line, there is none, and I classify him with the man who tries to swim the whirlpool rapids and the man who jumps from the Brooklyn Bridge. For this reason Cook's Mount McKinley excursion had little interest for me.

Did Not Mind Cook's Romancing.

"I went along principally to prospect, and when Cook misrepresented the success of his trip I did not care enough about it at the time to contradict him. Now it is different, for he is claiming an honor that scores of men for hundreds of years have lost their lives in endeavoring to attain. With me his romancing about mountain climbing was a joke, and a thing to be expected of most men who climb mountains, but he has carried his joking too far this time, and the world is demanding that all side lights be turned on that they may judge for themselves if he is telling the truth.

"At least three men on the Mount McKinley expedition were far better fitted in every way to take charge as director than was Dr. Cook. Prof. Herschell C. Parker of Columbia University has a reputation as a mountain climber, having climbed many of the noted Swiss peaks. Cook was a positive novice at the game. The professor stood by my side one day when we were trying to find a fording place across a roaring glacial stream. Neither of us liked the looks of it.

"'Armstrong,' said he, 'the world at large thinks a man foolish who climbs mountains, but if he were to drown trying to ford a river to reach the mountain, what would they say of him?' Steve Brodie came to my mind, and I wondered if he had soliloquized so profoundly while walking to the bridge. Later there was no danger of the professor's drowning, for he put on a patent rubber lined vest, which, by blowing on the rubber tube, would swell the vest to an enormous size, and the crossing was safely made.

Belmore H. Browne, the naturalist, had been schooled in this method of roughing it. He surpassed Cook so far and could plan things so much better that after a few days he became the real leader of our party. Browne was the sunshine of our party, and it was a positive joy to travel with him.

R. W. Porter, the topographer, did some work on that trip of real value. He mapped a country, part of which was unknown, persistently kept at work, and seemed at home in his surroundings. He was a little hard of hearing, seldom speaking, but genial withal, and always the same dear old Porter.

Cook in the Role of Hero.

No one can travel with a man long in Alaska without knowing his man, and the writer having been in arctic ice north of the Arctic Circle, along both the Alaskan and Siberian Coasts, to his sorrow and heart's content, knows Cook would not venture out of sight of land on such ice for all the world, and a few millionaire dollars thrown in. With the instinct of a great advertiser, he timed his trip to the pole, and had the perseverance to keep hidden with the natives until the world would think him lost.

The psychological moment arrives, he lands in Europe and sets the world afire—he had made it ready to burn; he now applies the match. It might have been smothered at first, but it got too great a start in Europe. It never would have gained such a sweep if it had been started first in this country, which no one knew better than Cook. Nothing can stop it now. It must burn itself out.

All sought a hero. He came to them meekly, worn out, and in rags. They embraced him in a frenzy of worship. Peary abused him, called him a liar. Cook returns a soft answer, saying he believes Peary is honest, and if Peary claims to have reached the pole, he (Cook) believes he did. Peary continues his abuse until our meek and lowly hero declares he is willing to divide the honor with his persecutor. Can you beat that sort of stuff? It never was known to lose, and Cook is a past master at handing it out.

All of us who were with Cook know he does not tell the truth when he claims he reached the summit of Mount McKinley. The one man, Barrill, who was with him half way up the mountain, and several others have made oath that his story is false.

Still the people will not listen. All they are willing to comprehend is that their long-suffering hero is again being abused. They doubt the oaths of these men, they think they are jealous of Cook, or in league with Peary to discredit him, or are doing it for money. Too bad! When a man is capable of perpetrating such a huge joke on the American people, isn't it a shame to spoil it?

Armstrong Issues a Challenge.

However, if the good people some day really get anxious to know the truth and will outfit an expedition to Mount McKinley, Alaska, the writer would willingly take charge of it and guarantee to bring back indisputable witnesses in the shape of photographs that will forever prove or disprove Cook's story that he climbed to the summit of this, the highest mountain on the North American Continent.

It will be recalled that Cook published pictures taken when he was on the summit of Mount McKinley, showing the surrounding small mountain peaks beneath him. One could be there at the same time of the year, ascend the same foothill of Mount McKinley from which Cook took his pictures, and bring back pictures you could scarcely tell from his—pictures of the same smaller mountains taken from the same angle and on the same side, so there can be no mistake.

But after we return with our almost duplicate pictures, the committee you send with me to see fair play, where we go, and from where the pictures are made, will tell you that we only ascended a small foothill alongside Mount McKinley and not quite one-half as high as the monster mountain this hero conquered—on paper.

It was Barnum who once said "the American people love to be humbugged." Time alone will prove Cook never reached the pole, but in the meantime nothing can prevent his going down in history as the greatest romancer that ever lived, for he has told a story that fooled all the world and Mr. Stead.

W. N. ARMSTRONG.

HOW COOK SAYS HE SCALED MT. M'KINLEY

Barrill's Noble Character What Struck Him First on Summit, His Book Declares.

ALL NIGHT ON AN ICE SLOPE

Word Picture of Two Men Clinging to the Steepness Over an Arctic Inferno Till the Dawn Came.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook's own story of his Mount McKinley feat is set forth at length in his book, "To the top of the Continent." Certain parts of his colorful and picturesque narrative are of peculiar interest, in view of his companion, Barrill's very different version of the adventure.

Not the least striking of such passages is that in which Dr. Cook describes his sensations aloft on the roof of a continent. "The thing that impressed me first," he writes, "was the noble character of Edward Barrille, the bigness in heart and soul of the man who had followed me without a word of complaint through hopelessness to success."

Dr. Cook has previously given a hair-raising account of a night spent by himself and Barrill (or Barrille, as he calls him) clinging by toe and hand and hard-driven axe to an icy steep over the "smoky depths of an arctic inferno" some 10,000 feet deep.

Below, by permission of the publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co., are printed at large some of the most eloquent passages in Dr. Cook's thrilling descriptions.

Thus Dr. Cook describes a climb of 2,000 feet up one of the slopes of Mount McKinley through snow and ice by means of steps cut in the slippery incline by himself and his guide Barrille:

"We continued our steep ascent further and further into the icy clouds curling above our heads up to the knife edge of the north arête, around a great spur, from cornice to cornice, cresting sheer cliffs over which there was a sickening drop of 10,000 feet, into the mystery of a lower arctic world, and then began the awful task of making a ladder for 2,000 feet. With eternity but an easy step below every moment of this climb we went from hanging glacier to snow slopes, from blue grottoes to pink pinnacles, from security to insecurity, with the thundering rush of avalanches on both sides. If ever there was a more disheartening task it has not been my misfortune to be confronted with it.

"Keeping the rope tight, we chipped steps as near the ridge as was possible, and remained sheltered from the wind. One hundred steps and Barrille took the axe; then another hundred steps and it was my turn. We could not see the slopes above for more than a hundred yards, and below everything was obscured by twisting clouds and drifting snows. It was black at 7 o'clock. We dropped into the steps from sheer exhaustion. There was a limit to human endurance, and we had reached that limit, but where could we rest and live for the night?

"We uttered a sigh of relief as we rose on the icy steps of our Jacob's ladder out of the gloomy dangers from below to the upper edge of the cloud zone. As a duty to ourselves and our families, we had no alternative but to dig into the icy side of the mountain and hold on for the night.

"In this side hill ditch we fitted ourselves securely with a view to the effects of slumber movements. For if we slipped from the ditch we would plunge thousands of feet through the clouds to the smoky depths of an arctic inferno. We wrapped ourselves in a bundle with all of our belongings, then lashed the bundle to the axes, which were securely driven into the ice, and in this way we held on for the night.

"The fine snow drifted down our necks and into the cracks of the dugout, but we did not dare to move for fear the snow would fill the gap, crowd us out, and we would be left to hold on to the axes to stay us from a death plunge.

"Avalanches thundered down from both sides at close range. The night was very long and stormy. The thought of going to the top of the mountain was dispelled by the misery of that awful night. But with the break of day, with its fetching polar glory, all of this disheartening note of abandonment and danger changed. Now our determination to retreat resolved itself into a resolution to go to the top.

"As we dragged ourselves out of this icy ditch of terrors we were able to see that we had passed the barriers to the ascent. The slopes above were easy, safe, and connected, but the bigness of the mountain was more and more apparent as we rose above the clouds. Instead of our having to climb one mountain we were forced to deal with peak upon peak and mountains within a mountain. The task enlarged with the ascent. Rising over crest after crest we finally reached what seemed to be the top of the mountain. But it was only a spur, and beyond it were many more spurs.

How the summit—"the top of the continent"—was finally reached Dr. Cook relates in the same graphic and dramatic style in his concluding chapter:

"Long before dawn we rolled out of the sleeping bags, crept out of the tent, and, then, placing the robes about our shivering shoulders, we studied the brightening blue of the topmost pinnacle of the Alpine north pole. I never saw a more impressive spectacle. The peak loomed up like a giant mountain in the curiously deceptive light before dawn. In reality it was but 2,000 feet above our camp, a mere fraction of the altitude of the great mountain, but in our enfeebled condition the peak appeared as high and as difficult as the entire uplift from the first camps.

"Our route was over a feathery snowfield, which cushioned the gap between rows of granite pinnacles. During most of this part of the ascent we were in frosty shadows, where the cold pierced to the bone, but when we did rise into the direct sunbeams there was a distinct warm sensation. Ten yards away, however, the air was as cold as during the polar night. A magnificent spread of another-world glory ran in every direction. A weird world in white, with stars fading in gloomy blackness.

"The last few hundred feet of the ascent so reduced our physical powers that we dropped onto the snow, completely exhausted, gasping for breath. We puffed and puffed, and after a while the sickening thump under the fifth rib became less noticeable. It was an awful task, however, to pick ourselves up out of the deep snow and set the unwilling muscles to work pulling up our legs of stone.

"Just below the summit we dropped over an icy shelf on the verge of collapse. After a few moments we gathered breath and courage and then for the last stage the life line tightened with a nervous pull. We edged up along a steep snowy ridge and over the heaven-scraped granite to the top.

"AT LAST!

"The soul-stirring task was crowned with victory; the top of the continent was under our feet. Our hands clasped, but not a word was uttered. We felt like shouting, but we had not the breath to spare.

"The thing that impressed me first was the noble character of Edward Barrille, the bigness in heart and soul of the man who had followed me, without a word of complaint, through hopelessness to success, and then after several long breaths the ghastly unreality of our position began to excite my frosted senses.

"Curious experience this. It was Sept. 16, the temperature 16 degrees below zero, the altitude 20,390 feet. The Arctic Circle was in sight; so was the Pacific Ocean. It was 10 o'clock in the morning, the sky was as black as that of midnight. At our feet the snow glittered with a ghastly light. Fifty thousand square miles of our arctic wonderland was spread out under our enlarged horizon, but we could see it only in sections."

"We could see narrow silvery bands marking the course of the Yukon and Tanana, while to the south, looking over near-by clouds, we had an unobstructed view. Mount Susitna, 100 miles away in a great green expanse, was but a step in the run of the distance. The icy cones of the burning volcanoes Redoubt, Illiamna, and Chinabora, the last 200 miles away, were clearly visible with their rising vapors. Still farther the point of Kenai Peninsula, and beyond, the broad sweep of the Pacific, 250 miles away.

"A record of our conquest was, with a small flag, pressed into a metallic tube and left in a protected nook a short distance below the summit. A round of angles was taken with the prismatic compass. The barometers and thermometers were read, and hasty notes jotted down in our notebook. Most impressive was the curious low dark sky, the dazzling brightness of the frosted granite blocks, the neutral gray-blue of space, the frosty dark blue of the shadows, and, above all, the final picture which I took of Barrille, with the flag lashed to his axe, as the arctic air froze the impression into a relief which no words can tell.

"The descent was less difficult, but it took us four days to tumble down to our base camp."

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Handsome all-wool plaid blankets in neat block designs. Pretty combinations of colors. 11-4 size for large beds. Pair... $4.98
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Handsome figured French sateen covered down filled comforter, with 9-inch plain sateen borders to match. In large floral designs. Full bed size... $4.98
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Heavy weight sateen covered comforters, filled with pure white cotton; will give plenty of warmth. Extra large size, with scroll stitching... $2.98
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Pretty silkoline covered Comforters; figured on both sides. Extra large size. White fluffy cotton filled. Limit 3. No mail orders... $1.00
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"His great Instrument was the Telephone"
From an intensely interesting narrative of the achievements of the late E. H. Harriman, which appeared in the morning edition of the *Wall Street Journal* on September 18th, we quote the following paragraph:
"His great instrument was the telephone. He always had it beside him. The Harriman switchboard was one of the best equipped and the busiest in New York. Whether in his office, his library, his bedroom or his bathroom, the telephone was always there. And when he went into the Oregon wilderness the telephone would go, too. 'A slave to the telephone,' wrote a New York editor in commenting on Harriman and his telephone. 'Nonsense,' said Harriman, when this was called to his attention, 'the telephone is a slave to me.'"
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TRIMMED HATS IN SEVERAL STYLES AT $7.50 & 10.00
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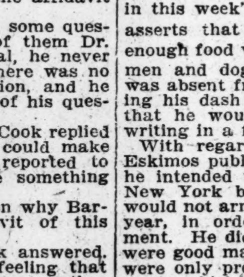

Subject: Overcoat Sale
Cold snaps don't send out advance notices—so it's wise to provide yourself with an overcoat and be prepared for cold weather surprises.
You can be well prepared this Fall, as we have marked some of our 25.00, 27.50 and 30.00 Overcoats to 19.50.
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M'CARREN VERY LOW; OUTCOME UNCERTAIN

Senator Had a Fainting Spell in the Hospital Early This Morning.

STILL HOPE FOR RECOVERY

Democratic Machine in Brooklyn Demoralized by His Illness in the Height of the Campaign.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, who was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday, was seized with a fainting spell shortly after 12:30 o'clock this morning, and the rumor spread rapidly that he was dying.

Dr. Hughes, who was performing an operation on another patient in St. Catherine's Hospital, where the Senator is lying, hurried to his bedside and remained with him until 1:20 o'clock. When he departed he said that Senator McCarren was in no immediate danger, that a fainting spell was common in such cases, and that there was nothing to be feared. The physician then went home for the night.

Deep anxiety is felt by Senator McCarren's friends and relatives. It was admitted at St. Catherine's Hospital that there was a feeling of uncertainty as to the outcome of his illness.

At 8:30 o'clock last night the Senator's condition was said by Dr. Peter Hughes to be unchanged from that of the morning. His temperature was then 101 and his pulse 92. He had passed a restless afternoon, but had slept somewhat toward evening. He was evidently in pain, but did not complain. Dr. Hughes declared that he had every hope of recovery, but would make no further statement.

Dr. Hughes, on leaving the hospital at this hour, said he would not return unless some emergency made his attendance necessary. Dr. John O'Keefe, in charge of St. Catherine's Hospital, said that no further bulletins would be given out last night.

Dr. Hughes, in his talk with reporters, would not commit himself as to the possibilities Where it had been necessary to resort to the knife, he explained, the condition of a patient was always regarded as serious. With the grit that has characterized him, the man who has risen from the humble status of a cooper's apprentice to one of the most interesting figures in local politics, is making a great fight for life.

He suffered several sinking spells during the day, but on the whole seemed to be quite holding his own. It was said yesterday that the operation had been performed just in the nick of time, and that a few hours further delay would probably have been fatal.

The courage which the Senator is displaying has excited the admiration of the entire hospital staff. There were rumors that the physicians had discovered the presence of a cancerous growth, but this was denied by Dr. Hughes. The operation, it is believed, has been successful, and Dr. Hughes declared that if any complications sat in they would be due to inflammation in the appendix region.

When the Senator was resting most easily yesterday afternoon he looked up with a wan smile and said:

"I feel fine now."

Although there was a steady stream of callers at the hospital all day, no one but Chris Dalton, the Senator's personal attendant at Democratic Headquarters, was permitted to see him. Some alterations are being made in the hospital, but yesterday all heavy work was stopped because of the possible effect of the noise on the Senator. For a like reason a bicycle policeman was stationed in front of the hospital to request drivers of teams to pass as quietly as possible.

The suddenness with which the Senator was stricken has given the political world of Brooklyn a severe shock. When Hugh McLaughlin, his predecessor as "boss," died suddenly several years ago, the sensation was not nearly so great, as he had been stripped of his power by the man who now lies so low in St. Catherine's.

Denounced and scored as he has been in the six years of his leadership, the Senator's illness has demonstrated that he has legions of friends and that even most of his foes have a certain admiration for him. Wherever politicians gathered yesterday the burning issue of the campaign, Judge Gaynor's record, was forgotten and the talk was all of McCarren.

The Senator's condition seems to have demoralized the leader's lieutenants. Those who were found at the Court Square headquarters were a gloomy lot. Nothing definite as to the conduct of the campaign was decided upon. The executive members will probably meet in a few days to discuss the matter.

There was general speculation as to what would follow in the Democratic organization in Brooklyn if the Senator loses his fight for life. In some circles the belief obtained that chaos would reign for a time. Dropped from the steellike grip of McCarren, it was felt, the Senator's organization would fall to pieces. There seems no man in his camp capable of filling his shoes, nor is there one among his foes measuring up to him in ability, skill, and shrewdness as a politician.

At present seventeen of the twenty-three district leaders stand more or less sincerely with McCarren. Of these James Kane of the Third District is the oldest and most experienced, but he has reached a white-haired age, and it is a question whether the trials of county leadership would appeal to him. Thomas F. Wogan of the Ninth is a younger leader, who has exhibited qualities as a political general, but it is doubtful whether the veterans of the McCarren camp would favor him. There is in fact but scant leadership material of promise among the McCarrenites.

Those who have given thought to the situation feel that if Senator McCarren died there would follow immediately a time of confusion in the Democratic Party in the county. The McCarren leaders, jealous of each other and hungry for patronage, would find it difficult to stand together in opposing the rebels.

As a matter of fact, however, there seems to be no personal ill-feeling between them and the rebel leaders. Therefore it is likely that, after a brief period of uncertainty, peace would be declared and the factions would unite for "the good of the party" and for whatever benefits they might obtain through union.

One of the strongest of the rebel leaders said last night that he had no doubt that if the Senator was removed there would be reorganization of the party satisfactory to all. The Provisional Committee, which has been managing the party's affairs of late, would be "thrown overboard" and a man such as Byrnes, Farrell, Kane, Arthur C. Salmon, Treasurer of the organization, or possibly Henry Hesterberg of the Eighteenth District, would be chosen as leader.

The leaders on both sides were emphatic in asserting that there would be no chance of Tammany capturing the Brooklyn Democracy. Indeed, they said, if the Tiger attempted to cross the bridge it would find itself more strongly opposed than ever by a united instead of a divided organization.

"It would be political suicide in Brooklyn," said several of the leaders, speaking for both factions, "for any leader or organization to fail to stand for the cherished autonomy of this borough, with or without McCarren."

To Advertisers---

Advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times Building not later than **6 P. M. TO-DAY.**

More than 100,000 men and women buy Sunday's New York Times, thus assuring the advertisers a remunerative field of patronage.

Last Sunday's Times published 190 columns of high-grade advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

LLOYD-GEORGE NOT TO QUIT.

Little Credence Given to Reports British Chancellor May Resign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Little credence is given by persons behind the scenes in English politics to reports that have been in circulation that there was likelihood of the resignation of Chancellor Lloyd-George.

It is true that some of the Chancellor's methods, and particularly his "variegated rhetoric," do not meet the full approval of the Premier, but any open clash between them would be fatal to the Liberal Party, and is considered in the highest degree improbable.

FINNISH SENATORS REPLACED.

Russia Appoints Members from Her Own Military Service.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—Rear Admirals Wirenius and Sillman, Col. Kraaz, and Master of Ceremonies Berg have been appointed to the Finnish Senate by the Governor General of Finland, according to advices received here from Helsingfors. These men replace the Senators who notified the Governor General in September that they would not accept reappointment to office because the Russian Cabinet insisted that the Finnish Senate contribute $4,000,000 to the defense of the empire. It was intimated at the time that if the Senators maintained their attitude they would be succeeded in office by Finns then in the Russian military service.

The appointment of the officers named is regarded as an almost fatal blow to Finnish autonomy, as it practically abolishes the Finnish national administration, placing the entire machinery of state in the hands of the Russian Governor General and a Senate denationalized by Finns who have spent their lives in the governmental service of Russia.

It is understood that the judicial department of the Senate will now resign, and the indications are that this will be followed shortly by the reannexation by Russia of that part of the Viborg Province which was joined to Finland by Alexander I. in 1808, after the acquisition of the Grand Duchy of Sweden.

RUSSIA NEEDS OUR TOOLS.

Demand for American Machinery Is Greater Than the Supply.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The demand among Russian manufacturers for American-made machinery and tools exceeds the supply, according to Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, a special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, who has just concluded an inquiry into the subject. Capt. Carden returned to this city to-day after an extended investigation in Russia of the manufacture of machinery and the market there for foreign-made machines and tools.

As indicating the requirements of the country, Capt. Carden pointed out that the German sales in these lines to Russia for 1908 were increased 50 per cent. over the preceding year. Many of the Russian manufacturing plants are being operated day and night, and in the St. Petersburg district alone 225,000 men are employed in mechanical work.

His inquiries have convinced Capt. Carden that with suitable efforts the Americans may build up a large and profitable business in Russia.

REBELS IN NICARAGUA TAKE TWO BIG TOWNS

Greytown Captured After Sharp Fighting—Corinto Also in Their Hands.

BOTH COASTS AFFECTED

Gen. Estrada, Head of the Revolution, Is Denounced as a Traitor by His Own Brothers.

COLON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch received here by wireless telegraphy from Bluefields, Nicaragua, says that the revolutionary movement against President Zelaya is assuming a serious aspect.

Gen. Chamorro, one of the rebel leaders, marched on Greytown and attacked and defeated the Government troops in a short and sharp fight, in which nine men were killed. Gen. Juan Estrada, the head of the movement, is reported to be marching on Cape Gracias, where 2,000 Government troops have been concentrated to oppose him.

The dispatch states that the revolution appears to have been well planned, and broke out simultaneously on the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts. Corinto, the principal seaport on the Pacific Coast of Nicaragua, is in the hands of the revolutionists. Juan Estrada, who with Gen. Chamorro organized the uprising, is one of three brothers whom President Zelaya has always regarded as his stanchest political friends.

There are conflicting reports regarding the origin of the trouble the message states. One report is that it was due to a rumor that Zelaya intended to depose Estrada from his place in the army. Another version is that Zelaya secretly instigated the trouble, hoping thereby to be able to get out of the country and live peacefully abroad.

The Americans at Bluefields are reported jubilant over the turn of affairs. The United States cruiser Tacoma is here.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 14.—The revolutionary movement under the leadership of Gen. Juan Estrada, Governor of the Department of Zelaya, against the President of the republic, Gen. José Zelaya, has aroused a great degree of indignation throughout the country and has brought to the support of the Government a very considerable proportion of the people.

The movement started near Bluefields, where Gen. Estrada is being supported by the Conservatives. The outcome is in doubt. The Government will attempt to put the movement down.

Gen Estrada is not supported by the members of his own family, his brothers having issued a proclamation stigmatizing him as a traitor.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Bluefields, Nicaragua, by wireless, via Colon, says:

"The revolution headed by Gen. Juan J. Estrada against President Zelaya has aroused the entire country and seems to be sweeping the republic. Everywhere the people are reported to be flocking to the armies of the revolutionists.

From the interior comes news that the revolutionists have seized Rivas and also that Corinto, the seaport on the Pacific, has declared for the revolution and has overthrown the Government there.

News from Greytown to-day is that there was some fighting there Tuesday before the city was taken by the revolutionists. Col. Ugarte, at the head of a force of several hundred revolutionists, arrived at Greytown before the main body of the insurgents under Gen. Chamorro. Col. Ugarte called upon the garrison to surrender, but was met with a volley. His men returned the fire, and after a fight rushed the garrison and captured it, and then took possession of the town without further disturbance.

In the fighting there were some fatalities, several men being killed on either side and a number wounded.

Upon the arrival in Greytown later in the evening of Tuesday of the main body under Gen. Chamorro the entire forces left for the interior to attack the fortified town of Castillo.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—From the Foreign Office at Managua, Nicaragua, a message came to-day to Minister Espinosa at Washington, officially advising him of the uprising in that country. The dispatch was brief and devoid of any detail, saying merely that a revolutionary movement had broken out on the Atlantic Coast, but that the interior of the country was quiet.

The State Department had no news from Nicaragua to-day. The situation there is being watched closely by the Government, with the intention, if necessary of sending American war vessels to the scenes of trouble on both the Atlantic and Pacific for the protection of American interests that may be in jeopardy.

Whatever news comes to the State Department is from the American Consular officers, as just now the United States is without diplomatic representation at Managua, the legation having been closed early in the year, when this Government became dissatisfied with the dilatory course adopted by President Zelaya in the settlement of the Emery claim.

DOMINICAN REVOLT GROWS.

Troops to Land on Haitian Coast and Move Against Rebels.

CAPE HAITIEN, Oct. 14.—According to advices received here from Santo Domingo, the political disturbance near the Haitian frontier is growing more serious.

A Dominican cutter has arrived here to obtain instructions from the San Domingan Government, communication with Monte Christo being interrupted. The crew of the cutter reported that at the time of their departure from Monte Christo a cruiser had arrived there from Puerto Plata with troops which were to be landed on the Haitian coast at Port Liberté. The troops were under orders to attack the revolutionary forces under Gen. André Navarro, now centred on the Haitian frontier, at Dajabon.

NO RECORD FOR INFLEXIBLE.

British Warship Abandons Attempt to Beat Mauretania's Time.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Oct. 14.—Apparently the Inflexible, flagship of the British squadron which visited New York at the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, has abandoned her attempt to wrest the Atlantic record for an eastward passage from the Cunard liner Mauretania. The warship sailed from New York on Oct. 9, at which time it was said that she would try for a record run home.

Though no explanation of the change of plan is forthcoming, word has been received from Sir Edward Seymour, the Commander-in-Chief, that the vessel is proceeding under ordinary speed, and will not reach Portsmouth until next Monday.

OHIO'S UNION DEFIES THE NATIONAL BODY

Seats Delegates Under Ban of American Federation by Vote of 198 to 158.

QUICKLY LOSES ITS CHARTER

Rival Organization Is Recognized and the Fight Will Go Before the Convention at Toronto.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 14.—By a vote of 198 to 158 the Ohio Federation of Labor to-day seated the contested delegates, who represent organizations under the ban of the American Federation of Labor. One hundred delegates, representing fifteen organizations, immediately withdrew in a turmoil, and later held a rival convention. The fight will be taken before the American Federation of Labor Convention in Toronto next month.

After the heated debate of yesterday efforts were made by National Organizer M. Grant Hamilton to patch up the trouble and prevent the Ohio Federation from defying the National body. He conferred with officers of the State organization, but without effect.

Max Hayes, editor of a labor paper in Cleveland, a leader in the fight to seat the "insurgents," declared soon after to-day's debate began that a crisis had been reached where it was to be determined whether the democracy of the labor movement should be maintained. He read a section of the American Federation constitution, purporting to guarantee the preservation of autonomy in each of its affiliated organizations, and denied the right of the National Council "to dictate who the officers of the Electrical Workers shall be."

"If we have come to the point where that section is ignored, we have removed the point of the age-long contest between monarchy on one hand and democracy on the other," he said. "That is the rock upon which the Knights of Labor split. Two years ago it was the brewery workers, last year it was the glass workers, this year it is the electrical workers, and God knows who will next yea fall under the ban because some official has rendered a decision and tries to force upon the rank and file something which they do not want."

Organizer Hamilton replied earnestly.

"If the Ohio Federation defies the law of the American Federation of Labor," he said, "it is an attempt to destroy the structure of our great movement. Every organization in the country and the Dominion of Canada would have the same right to violate the laws. I regret that this organization has taken such a step. I ask and appeal that the laws of the American Federation of Labor be enforced."

Various others took part in a heated debate, but finally calls for a vote stopped the discussion. The ballot was taken amid great excitement, and when the result was announced most of the dissenting delegates angrily arose and left. They were hooted by their fellows and answered with shouts of defiance.

President Lewis of the State Federation made this statement afterward:

"We were informed last night by National Organizer Hamilton that our charter would be revoked if the contested delegates were seated. We propose to follow out the constitution of the American Federation of Labor through an appeal to the next convention at Toronto, and we do not believe that the American Federation will violate its constitution by issuing a charter to a dual organization until the appeal has been decided upon."

The "bolters" who left the first convention shouting "steam roller" elected as President John A. Voll of Zanesville, International Vice President of the Glass Bottle Blowers, who had been the first to enforce the order of the National Council, which refused recognition to the "seceding" electrical workers and the Central Labor bodies of Cleveland, Toledo, Newark, and Fostoria, which refused to expel the electrical workers' unions. The new organization claims 104 local unions and 10 central bodies.

The charter of the State Federation was revoked and the bolting faction was recognized by a telephone message this afternoon to National Organizer Grant Hamilton from Frank Morrison, General Secretary of the National Council of the American Federation. Hamilton was informed also that a charter would be sent to the new organization immediately.

IRISH LEAGUERS SAIL.

Farewell Demonstration in Queenstown for O'Callaghan and Condon.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 14.—National Secretary John O'Callaghan and Capt. Edward O. Condon, the delegates from the United Irish League of the United States who have just concluded a successful tour of Ireland, sailed for home to-day on the Oceanic.

They received a demonstrative farewell from a big party which included the Nationalist members of the House of Commons and others representative of various political and labor organizations in Ireland.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PEKING, Oct. 14.—A meeting for the discussion of questions pending between Russia and China has been arranged between M. Korotovitz, Russian Minister to China, and the Russian Minister of Finance, M. Kokovsoff. The conference will take place at Harbin.

BERGEN, Norway, Oct. 14.—The Norwegian steamer Sterk, a small freighter, foundered today off Molde. The crew of twelve was lost.

PEKING, Oct. 14.—The Official Gazette announces that the Board of Agriculture is planning to establish a $10,000,000 lottery. This move is an outcome of the failure of the domestic loan scheme of 1908.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—The American Embassy to-day secured an extension for three days of the permit of sojourn in Russia of Ralph Wilner of New York, who was expelled from his hotel by the police yesterday, when it was found that his permit had expired.

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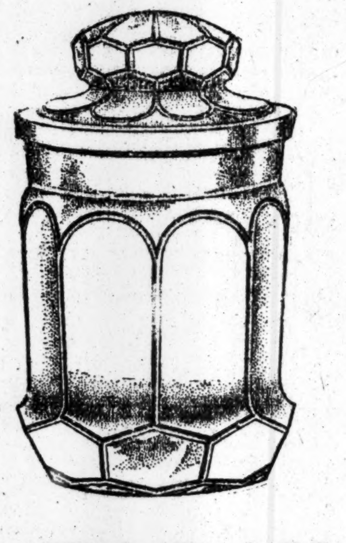

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60-62 West 23d Street

MRS. EDDY PUBLISHES HER STETSON REBUKE

"Awake and Arise from This Temptation Produced by Animal Magnetism," She Wrote.

CHURCH'S BY LAWS CHANGED

Teachers Told Not to Try to Dominate Their Pupils—First Church Called Upon to Arouse Itself.

A light upon the ousting of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson from the leadership of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, by the Directors of the Mother Church is shed by advance proofsheets of The Christian Science Sentinel for the issue of Oct. 16, which reached the city yesterday.

In them is a rebuke from Mrs. Eddy to Mrs. Stetson, a letter of praise of Mrs. Stetson, written by the pupils of Mrs. Stetson, found its way to Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Eddy thereupon wrote to Mrs. Stetson, "awake and arise from this temptation produced by animal magnetism upon yourself, allowing your students to deify you and me."

A page and a half of the Christian Science organ is devoted to the strained relations existing in the First Church. Correspondence between Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Stetson is made public, and also letters which have been exchanged during the last few days between the Board of Trustees of the First Church and the Board of Directors of the Mother Church.

The First Church Trustees are ordered to arouse themselves to the seriousness of the situation in the First Church, and to do their duty without fear or favor.

This order is construed by leading Christian Scientists to mean that the Trustees of the First Church must set on foot an investigation of the alleged false teachings in their church and to take steps to eradicate it.

The advance sheets of the Christian Science Sentinel also contain the announcement of three amendments to by-laws in the Church which have been enacted in order to cope with situations such as Mrs. Eddy apparently thinks exists in the First Church.

A letter from Mrs. Eddy to Christian Scientists at large, also contained in the proof sheets, announces that she thoroughly approves of the action taken by her Directors, and that she will not interfere in the settlement of disputes. This expression by Mrs. Eddy is construed to mean that an appeal has been made to her personally by Mrs. Stetson.

Members of the First Church congregation, as well as members of every other Christian Science church here, have been waiting anxiously for the information which is contained in the forthcoming issue of The Sentinel, for word had been noised about that Mrs. Eddy and her Directors intended dealing with the First Church situation through the official publication.

Mrs. Eddy's letter in The Sentinel is as follows:

TAKE NOTICE.

I approve the by-laws of the Mother Church, and require the Christian Science Board of Directors to maintain them and sustain them. These Directors do not act contrary to the rules of the Church Manual, neither do they trouble me with their difficulties with individuals in their own church or with the members of branch churches.

My province as a leader—as the discoverer and founder of Christian Science—is not to interfere in cases of discipline, and I hereby publicly declare that I am not personally involved in the affairs of the church in any other way than through my written and published rules, all of which can be read by the individual who desires to inform himself of the facts.

Oct. 12, 1909. MARY BAKER EDDY.

This is followed by a letter written by Mrs. Eddy to Mrs. Stetson under date of July 23 warning her to shake off "animal magnetism." The letter and its preface are:

A LETTER FROM MRS. EDDY.

In our issue of July 31, 1909, there appeared under the heading "None Good but One," a number of quotations from a composite letter, dated July 10, which had been written to Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson by twenty-four of her students, who then occupied offices in the building of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York, and were known as "the practitioners." This letter was forwarded to Mrs. Eddy by Mrs. Stetson, with the latter's unqualified approval. Upon receipt of this letter Mrs. Eddy wrote to Mrs. Stetson as follows:

Brookline, Mass., July 23, 1909.

My Dear Student: Awake and arise from this temptation produced by animal magnetism upon yourself, allowing your students to deify you and me. Treat yourself for it, and get your students to help you rise out of it. It will be your destruction if you do not do this. Answer this letter immediately. As ever, lovingly, your teacher. MARY BAKER EDDY.

Then follows the announcement of the amended by-laws. They are:

ARTICLE XXVI.

CARE OF PUPILS—SECTION 2. Christian Scientists who are teachers shall carefully select for pupils such only as have good past records and promising proclivities toward Christian Science. A teacher shall not assume personal control of, or attempt to dominate his pupils, but he shall hold himself morally obligated to promote their progress in the understanding of divine Principle, not only during the class term but after it, and to watch well that they prove sound in sentiment and practical in Christian Science. He shall persistently and patiently counsel his pupils in conformity with the unerring laws of God, and shall enjoin them habitually to study the Scriptures and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" as a help thereto.

ASSOCIATIONS—SECTION 6. Teachers' associations shall convene annually, and their pupils shall be guided by the Bible and "Science and Health," not by their teachers' personal views. Teachers shall not call their pupils together or assemble a selected number of them for more frequent meetings.

A SINGLE FIELD OF LABOR—SECTION 7. A loyal teacher of Christian Science shall not teach another loyal teacher's pupil, except it be in the Board of Education. Outside of this board each student occupies only his own field of labor. Pupils may visit each other's churches, and by invitation attend each other's associations.

Article XVI. was amended because Mrs. Stetson had, before her admonition by the Directors, assumed personal control of many of her pupils, according to a Christian Science authority who saw the new by-laws last night. The other two amendments were caused, it was said, by the fact that Mrs. Stetson had been accustomed to call daily meetings of her practitioners, and had insisted on taking students from other teachers and practitioners. The letters which were exchanged by the First Church Trustees and the Mother Church Directors are published as follows in The Sentinel:

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
New York City, Oct. 9, 1909.

The Chairman, the Board of Directors, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir: The Board of Trustees of First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City, take this opportunity, as per resolution of this date—

To acknowledge publicly as a Church of Christ, Scientist, every Christian Science church and society, as enjoined by Article XXIII., Section 12, of the Manual of The Mother Church, as announced in The Christian Science Sentinel of Oct. 9, 1909:

To recognize that it is the duty of every such branch church or society to maintain toward each other an attitude of Christian fellowship; and

To express to our beloved leader, Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, the fervent gratitude of this particular branch of her church for her unceasing care and effectual protection, evidenced by all her actions and words, not least among which are "The Rules and By-Laws in the Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston." "They were impelled by a power not one's own. * * * They sprang from necessity, the logic of events—from the immediate demand for them as a help that must be supplied to maintain the dignity and defense of our cause," (Manual of The Mother Church, Page 3, quoting from Miscellaneous Writings.) Very respectfully yours.

E. F. HATFIELD,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 11, 1909.

Board of Trustees, First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 9th is at hand. It is also the duty of every Church of Christ, Scientist, to keep itself fit to be recognized as such by other churches, and fit to represent the cause of Christian Science. The recent inquiry conducted by this board disclosed the methods and practices of certain members of your church to be radically wrong. We are informed that the facts of the case are known not only to the twenty-five members of your church whom we examined but to other members of your church, including the Chairman of have left your church on account of such conditions, although the deplorable conditions tions, although the deplorable conditions may be unknown to the greater part of your membership. The facts are well known to both of your readers, and they are, we believe, ready and willing to assist in any right action.

The results of our investigation were communicated to a majority of your board on Sept. 24 in our room in The Mother Church. The same facts were the basis of our letter to you, dated Oct. 4, to which no answer has been received.

Under these circumstances, we again call on you to arouse yourselves to the seriousness of the situation, and to do your duty without fear or favor. Very sincerely.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOHN V. DITTEMORE, Secretary.

Archibald McLellan, Chairman of the Christian Science Board of Directors, has also written an editorial on the subject of a teacher's duty to his or her pupil, which was inspired by the First Church situation, and is intended for the future guidance of teachers and practitioners there. This in part is as follows:

"It is not the purpose of class instruction in Christian Science to establish between teacher and pupil any other than a sane and sensible relationship, that which has its basis in a mutual understanding of divine principle, and which involves no sense of domination on the part of the teacher and no sense of subserviency on the part of the pupil. The duty of the teacher is to impart to the pupil a correct understanding of Christian Science as set forth in its textbook, 'Science and Health,' and it should be the greatest desire of the pupil to receive this correct understanding, and only this. When this duty is performed and this desire is satisfied, the true purpose of class instruction has been accomplished and a basis for a proper relationship has been established.

"The pupil, if he has been properly taught, is then ready to go forth, in fulfillment of the Master's command, to preach the Gospel and heal the sick, and thus work out his own salvation. His constant prayer will then be for that Mind to be in him which was also in Christ Jesus, and not the mind of a human teacher. It is for the dominance of this spirit of self-abnegation that our leader has taught and worked in all the years, both by precept and example.

"The sole object of class teaching is to help the pupil to turn intelligently to divine Mind for all guidance. The true relation of teacher and pupil is established neither upon will-power nor upon personal idolatry. The wise teacher of Christian Science teaches his students to look to God, divine Mind, for all help and direction, and the typical pupil will do nothing else."

GETS WARSHIP'S TIMBERS.

Relics of the Wellington for I. N. Phelps Stokes's New Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWCH, Conn., Oct. 14.—In the residence which I. N. Phelps Stokes is building here timbers of the famous battleship Wellington will be finally anchored. The timbers have arrived in New York from England and will be transported here soon. They will be used as rafters in the great dining room and as supports of the new house, which will cost about $200,000.

Mr. Stokes, when he bought the timbers, was indulging no antiquarian tendencies. His idea was to get good, strong wood. The timbers of the Wellington are of teak, which cannot be bought in this country, but is prized on account of its great durability. There are firms in England which make a specialty of breaking up old vessels to get this wood.

GREELEY SQ. DOOMED; NEEDED FOR TRAFFIC

City's Plan to Widen Thirty-second Street Would Abolish Famous Broadway Spot.

EXPECT RAILROAD RUSH

Improvements in Pennsylvania Station Neighborhood Involve an Expenditure of More Than $3,000,000.

Whatever may be the ultimate solution of the problem of handling traffic between Broadway and the Pennsylvania Station it seems almost certain that Greeley Square, or at least the triangular park space bearing that name, will be obliterated. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, at Wednesday's hearing on the Thirty-second Street widening project, said that he could not see that this bit of park longer served any real purpose, and that it was already needed to relieve traffic congestion and would be needed still more after the new station is open.

Wednesday's hearing came to an abrupt end after a majority of the property owners present had expressed their approval of the plan to revoke all stoop and area privileges on Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Streets, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, and to widen those streets by the same method that is now being applied along Fifth Avenue. The streets in question are all sixty feet wide, made up of thirty-foot roadways and fifteen-foot sidewalks on either side. With the stoops and areas out of the way the full sixty feet of the width of these streets would be available for public use and could be divided into roadways forty feet wide and sidewalks ten feet wide, or sidewalks twelve feet wide, and roadways of thirty-six feet.

This plan would involve trifling expense in comparison with any of the proposals for widening Thirty-second Street by the purchase of a ten or twenty foot strip on either side, besides making unnecessary any long condemnation proceedings. It has been estimated that to take a strip of twenty feet from either side of Thirty-second Street, making it 100 feet wide, would cost between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

Many owners on Thirty-second Street, moreover, have opposed any plan to take away part of their property, because many of the lots are of less than full depth—some of them only fifty feet—so that what would be left after the widening process would be too small to be utilized to any advantage.

Another proposal, to leave the street at its present width and provide sidewalks by constructing an arcade twenty feet wide, has also met with general opposition and will probably receive no further consideration.

The planning of the Pennsylvania Station is such as to give added merit to the proposal to revoke the stoop and area privileges on Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Streets. The main passenger entrance is opposite Thirty-second Street, while the entrances for vehicles are at the Thirty-first and Thirty-third Street corners of the structure, in Seventh Avenue. This means that there is to be a natural distribution of traffic from the station over to Broadway and makes the problem much less difficult than it would be if the entire tide of travel was going to be crowded into a single cross-town street.

Those who favor the latest proposal affecting the three streets point to what has been done on Fifth Avenue, where, although the curbs have been set back only about seven feet on either side, it seems as though the size of the street and its capacity for traffic had been doubled. A similar process applied to Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Streets, it is urged, will provide accommodations for the traffic to be created by the Pennsylvania Station, and can be carried through within a few months, as against the two or three years that would probably be required to carry out any of the other plans.

President McGowan regards the doing away with Greeley Square Park space as a necessary part of any scheme to relieve the future traffic congestion at that point. The Broadway and Sixth Avenue junction at Thirty-third Street has long been one of the most congested spots in the city, and even with the addition of the park space will provide hardly sufficient space when a large amount of traffic is turned into it from the west, in addition to that which it now has to accommodate.

Benjamin Altman Builds Art Gallery.

Benjamin Altman is to have a private art gallery near his home at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. It will replace the four-story dwelling at 1 West Fiftieth Street, which was bought about two years ago from William P. Clyde of the Clyde Steamship Company. The gallery will be a one-story and basement structure, harmonizing with the exterior of the dwelling, and on the rear will abut on the Fifth Avenue homes of Mrs. Russell Sage, Henry Clews, and D. Ogden Mills. Work will be begun in about two weeks from plans now being prepared by Francis H. Kimball and Marc Eidlitz & Son.

EXPOSED TO SMALLPOX SEVENTY LAND HERE

Case Found on Ellis Island Among Argentina's 870 Steerage Passengers.

NO DANGER TO CITY HEALTH

Since All Had Been Vaccinated Before Boarding the Argentina and Before Leaving Her.

Some 800 of the steerage passengers who arrived here late Wednesday on the Austro-American steamship Argentina were taken from Ellis Island yesterday afternoon to Hoffman Island because of the discovery of a case of smallpox among them. The fact that there was a patient suffering from the disease among the hundreds of men, women, and children who crowded the big Administration Building on Ellis Island was not made until some 870 of the 870 Argentina passengers had been passed by the Marine Hospital surgeons and had been distributed throughout the big building. The most drastic measures were at once taken by the immigration officials to find the entire steerage complement, and then, to their consternation, they discovered that about seventy had already landed at the Battery and had gone to many different parts of the city.

It is seldom that a case of contagious disease gets past the health officers at the Quarantine Station, and Dr. Doty thought that the man had either concealed himself or had been concealed when the examination of the steerage passengers was made when the Argentina anchored off Quarantine late Wednesday. The immigration officials believe the blame for the affair rests with the ship's doctors. The case was declared to be a mild one, and as all of the steerage passenger were vaccinated before they embarked, both the Quarantine doctors and those of the Marine Mospital Service believe there is very little danger of a spread of the disease because of the scattering of the more than half a hundred persons who were exposed.

The Argentina brought 870 steerage passengers from Fiume, Trieste, Patras, and other Mediterranean ports. Her passengers were passed in line before the doctors on Ellis Island before they were permitted to appear before the registration clerks. Nearly half had passed when one of the surgeons noticed that a twenty-year-old Greek showed symptoms of smallpox. The man was at once separated, and an examination confirmed the suspicion.

Instantly all work was stopped and Commissioner Williams was notified. He ordered that every one of the Argentina's passengers be found. A message was telephoned to the Barge Office instructing the inspectors at that place to hold up the disembarkation of passengers from the ferry boat until the persons wanted for detention could be found.

Twenty-five Greeks were sent protesting back to the island. Some three hundred intending to go by rail to different parts of the country were taken off a railroad barge, on which they were about to leave. In all 800 were held. They were put on barges and taken to Hoffman Island. They will be held ten days for observation.

Commissioner Williams said that the discovery of the case spoke well for the medical examination at the immigration station. Critics have said that it was too hasty to be thorough.

The Argentina was not ordered back to Quarantine. She was disinfected at her pier in South Brooklyn.

There is no danger of the passengers of the Argentina spreading the disease of smallpox throughout the city, according to Chief Inspector John F. Whitmyer of the Contagious Disease Bureau of the Health Department.

"All the passengers," he said, "are either vaccinated before taking passage on the ship or were vaccinated on the ship before landing. The vaccination will have got ahead of the smallpox. There is absolutely no danger of a smallpox scare, and I see no present need of action by this department in the affair."

Attachment Against Lawyer Horton.

Deputy Sheriff Porges received an attachment yesterday against Dudley R. Horton, a lawyer of 302 Broadway, for $1,950, in favor of Annie F. Clarke, which she says is due her in the settlement of a suit for injuries, against the receivers of the New York City Railway Company. It is stated that he collected $3,000 on Aug. 30, that he was to retain $850, and she was to receive $2.150, but all she got was $200. The Sheriff attached $1,692 in a bank, which is said to be in Mr. Horton's account. At Mr. Horton's office it was said that he had not been there for more than a week.

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TAFT UPHOLDS KNOX AND CRANE IS OUT

President Wires That Resignation of Minister Designate to China Is Accepted.

CRANE FEELS RELIEVED

Surprise Expressed in Washington at Japanese Minister's Giving Out Knox Explanation in Peking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—To the surprise of many who have followed the Crane incident, the Minister designate to China received word to-day, through Mr. Carpenter, secretary to the President, that Mr. Taft concurred in Secretary Knox's letter to Mr. Crane and accepted the Minister's resignation. Shortly after receiving this formal notice Mr. Crane gave out a brief statement, in which he declared that, while personally he was relieved at the President's action, he felt sure that Mr. Taft had acted without complete information.

What occasions comment is the President's delay in answering Mr. Crane's telegram of resignation, whereby Mr. Crane has been kept waiting in Washington for two days, and the fact that he did not reply directly to Mr. Crane. Mr. Crane's resignation was sent to the President personally, with the statement that he would await the President's decision. The President's telegram to Mr. Carpenter was as follows:

> Convey to Mr. Crane following communication: "I concur in the letter under date of Oct. 12 which the Secretary of State has addressed to you, and I greatly regret that the circumstances found to exist by him make it necessary for me to accept your resignation." TAFT.

Mr. Crane's statement in reply was given out a few minutes after the receipt of the President's communication, and a few hours later he left Washington for New York. Mr. Crane refused to add anything to his statement except to discount a report that the Chicago delegation in Congress would make a fight for his vindication. Mr. Crane's statement is as follows:

> I am greatly relieved by the President's decision. There has been no minute since I learned the attitude of the Department of State when I have not contemplated the possibility of a continuance of my official relations with the deepest repugnance. Nevertheless, I have felt that my obligation to the President was to permit him to decide the issue. I have appreciated fully what would be involved in a decision by him that I should continue. I have realized also the impossibility of his securing complete information at this time. He has chosen to base his decision upon the "circumstances found" by the Secretary of State.
>
> I accepted the Chinese mission at his request and solely because of assurances that I could be and would be permitted to be of service to the country in constructive work of the greatest importance to it and of the greatest interest to me. It has been made perfectly clear that conditions here were not and are not such as to make this possible. To demonstrate this has involved personal humiliation such as no self-respecting man who is drafted into the public service should be called on to endure, but I am grateful indeed that I have had the test of official confidence and support here rather than in China and now rather than at some real crisis involving the honor or the interest of the Nation.
>
> I think I should state at this time that until I arrived here last Sunday I had never seen the newspaper article which is made the excuse for my recall, nor had I heard that such an article had been published, and at my interview with the Secretary of State it was not shown to me. I accepted the description of its character and consequences then given to me, and assumed full responsibility for my connection with it, purely incidental as that connection was.

What has caused the greatest stir of the whole incident in Washington is the report from Peking that the formal statement of Secretary Knox, explaining his reasons for "accepting the resignation" of Mr. Crane, was given out by the Japanese Legation not only to the Chinese Government but to the native and foreign press.

The Japanese Government, it is pointed out, can have no concern with the personnel of our representation at Peking, and the action of her Minister there in forestalling our own Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Fletcher, who is now in that country, is considered here a most extraordinary phase of a most undiplomatic affair.

It is considered inconceivable that Secretary Knox should have authorized this action on the part of the Japanese or that he should have submitted to the Japanese Government any sort of draft of his severe arraignment of Mr. Crane's indiscretion. However that may be, it is pointed out that unless this step of the Japanese is firmly met by Mr. Knox there will be a complete reversal of the President's policy in the East.

In this connection attention has been focussed on Mr. Taft's Shanghai speech, delivered when he was Secretary of War, on his trip around the world. By those who have looked it up it is considered a more militant statement than anything yet said by Mr. Crane. Concessions to the Manchurian policy of the Japanese would mean, it is said here, the complete abandonment of Mr. Hay's open door policy at a time when, according to Mr. Knox's statement, this Government is still undecided whether or not the policy is to the detriment of American interests. In the course of his speech at Shanghai, Mr. Taft said:

> We would have the right to protest at being excluded from the trade of China by reason of our insistence on the policy of the open door. The acquiescence in this policy of all the nations interested has been so unhesitating and emphatic that it is hardly worth while to speculate upon the probable action of the United States in case the interests of American merchants were placed in jeopardy, and how far the United States would go in the protection of its Chinese trade I cannot say.
>
> It is clear, however, that our merchants are becoming aroused to the importance of the Chinese trade, and they would view with deep concern any and all political obstacles to its maintenance and expansion. This feeling is likely to find expression in the action of the American Government.

Then, speaking of the encouragement the powers should give China in her struggle for internal reform, Mr. Taft went on to say:

> To do this will add to China's strength and her position as a self-respecting Government and aid her in preparing to resist foreign aggression in the seeking of undue and exclusive proprietary privileges.

These declarations of the President against any "undue and exclusive proprietary privileges" are considered the crux of the whole matter now that this action of Japan has called attention to Japan's recent notice to China that she would insist on being consulted about all of China's road building plans in Manchuria. How that speech will be reconciled with Mr. Knox's handling of the present situation is a question that is still expected to produce further developments.

NOVEL BUILT AROUND CRANE.

Depicts Him as Would-Be Liberator of the Oppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Charles R. Crane, whose resignation as Minister to China has just been accepted, is the unnamed hero of an international novel called "The Golden Peril," which is about to be published in English and German. The author is a well-known German-American war correspondent now resident in London, who made the acquaintance of Mr. Crane when the Chicago millionaire was prowling about in the Balkans in search of excitement during the Turko-Bulgarian war scare in the Spring of 1904.

Mr. Crane's actions on that occasion excited such extraordinary comment among the assembled international journalists that the correspondent above mentioned conceived the idea of writing the book wherein the central character is an eccentric American plutocrat obsessed with the idea of freeing the oppressed peoples of all lands. While Mr. Crane was at Sofia he hobnobbed on terms of the greatest intimacy with some of the most famous Macedonian revolutionary leaders. He is said to have been lavish in the distribution of money, making no secret of his fervid Slavophile sympathies and his desire to further Bulgarian ambitions by every means in his power.

About this time a story got around that the Macedonian bands had hatched a "plot" to kidnap Mr. Crane in order that America might be compelled to interfere diplomatically in the Balkan turmoil and thus hasten some sort of clash favorable to Slav interests. It was the impression of the men observing developments at Sofia that Mr. Crane would not be altogether an unwilling party to the scheme.

The hero of "The Golden Peril" is depicted as employing not only his colossal American fortune, but his brilliant American business ability for organizing a revolution throughout the world on strictly business principles. He chooses this occupation partly for excitement and partly because he is dominated by the idea that his money has been given to him to play the rôle of a world-wide liberator.

Bullard-Clay Wedding Plans.

Miss Mary Clay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Everson Clay of Long Island City, will be married to Fisher Tenney Bullard of New York City Wednesday, Oct. 20, in St. John's Episcopal Church. Miss Edna Clay, only sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and H. Stanley Hyde will be best man. The ushers will be Leland Dutton, George Chew Atkins, and Charles Cole, who were classmates of the bridegroom at Harvard, and George Hunter Clay, brother of the bride.

The reception will be a small one, owing to mourning in Mr. Bullard's family, and will take place at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Mary Clay is a granddaughter, on her mother's side, of Jacob Bennet Hunter, a direct descendant of Capt. Peter Pra of Colonial times, and of Ann Bennet Hunter, wife of Capt. George Hunter, from whose family Hunter's Point, (formerly Bennet's Point,) has taken its name, while Mr. Bullard is a descendant of the families of Tenney and Bullard of Boston and vicinity.

Miss Dougherty to Wed on Nov. 10.

The wedding of Miss Henrietta J. Dougherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dougherty of Montclair, N. J., to Lieut. Col. Leon Woodmanton will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at the St. Regis. Mgr. Lavelle of the Cathedral will officiate. Miss Nanne Dougherty and Miss Florence C. Hegeman will be the bridesmaids, and the ushers will be Col. Thomas S. Chambers and Vivian Lewis. Gov. E. C. Stokes is to be best man. The ceremony is to be followed by a wedding breakfast.

HIRSCHBERG—HARPER.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Frances Hirschberg, daughter of Presiding Justice and Mrs. M. H. Hirschberg, to Abner N. Harper of New Windsor, N. Y.

Dr. A. L. Wolbarst Weds Miss Bernstein

Miss Bessie Bernstein was married yesterday afternoon to Dr. Abraham Leo Wolbarst, at the Hotel Premier, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street. The wedding was private, and was attended only by the immediate members of both families. Dr. Wolbarst is a practising physician of this city, and has written considerably for medical and lay publications. He was graduated from the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1898 and now holds a professorship of surgery at one of the post graduate medical schools. The couple left immediately after the ceremony for a short wedding trip, after which they will reside at 105 East Nineteenth Street.

KASTNER—HECHT.

Miss Jeanette Hecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hecht of 49 West Eighty-seventh Street, and I. Maurice Kastner of New York were married yesterday afternoon in the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception. The bride's father gave her in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Kastner left yesterday on an extensive wedding trip, after which they will make their home in New York.

LYNCH—CHAUNCEY.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., Oct. 14.—Madeline Chauncey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, was married to Edward Ambrose Lynch at the Chauncey home here this afternoon by the Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Ridgely of Grace Church, Brooklyn. Mrs. Woodward Babcock, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and Clarence H. Mackay was best man.

HUBERT—FRASER.

Miss Florence Elenor Fraser became the bride of George H. Hubert of New York last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Reeve of Morristown, N. J. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cauldwell Fraser of East Orange and Morristown. Miss Anne Fraser, sister of the bride, was sole attendant. Royce C. Hubert of New York was best man. There were no ushers.

HECKSCHER—ERNST.

Robert Valantine Heckscher of Philadelphia and Sophie Ernst of Paris, France, were married in Rome, Italy, on Oct. 1.

Passengers on the Deutschland.

Passengers arriving from Hamburg yesterday on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Deutschland included Mrs. Emil L. Boas, Carl von Buch, German Minister to Guatemala; Rodolf Branca, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Butler, William Edmund Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Campbell, Gen. William F. Draper, Miss Grace Elliston, Dr. C. C. Ferrell, J. B. Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Flint, James Gordon Bennett, Gilbert A. Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Love, Mrs. John Miller Horton, Frederick A. Pell, Miss Laura Pell, Count Giuseppe Rasponi, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Russell, Charles H. Steinway, Prof. Oscar Simmersbach, Count Bernhard Strachwitz, Captain of the Fourth Regiment of Hussars; Prof. A. M. Sullivan, Herbert G. Squires, American Minister to Panama, who had been in England on leave; Mrs. Squires, R. M. Tobin, Mrs. C. B. Vaughan, H. P. Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales, H. R. von Wurl, Henry Watterson, 3d, Sir William Young, and Baron and Baroness Paul Zglinitzki

CITY BREVITY.

The Executive officers and Directors of the Montefiore Home, a hospital for chronic invalids and county sanitarium for consumptives, have issued invitations for a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the institution, at the Hotel Astor, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26.

TAFT SPENDS DAY AT GRAND CANYON

Takes Trips About the Rim, but Hasn't Time to Go Down the Trail.

DIAZ ON WAY TO EL PASO

Mexican Executive Stops Off for Festivities at Chihuahua and Is Cheered by Great Crowds.

GRAND CANYON, Arizona, Oct. 14.—President Taft spent to-day at the Grand Canyon. The change from the clouds of red dust which enveloped his train in his all-day ride through the desert yesterday to the crisp, cool air of the canyon, and the sights which he saw delighted Mr. Taft greatly.

The President arose early, that he might see the color effects of the sunrise. His original schedule did not call for his arrival here until 9 A. M., but the layover at Ashfork last night was cut in order to gain more time for the canyon trip.

Mr. Taft began his day of sightseeing with a stage trip to Grand View, on the rim of the canyon. The President was anxious to go down the trail, but time would not permit.

Luncheon was served at the Hotel El Tovar, the President being the guest of the Arizona Committee. In the afternoon he went on another stage ride to points about the rim of the canyon.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Oct. 14.—President Diaz, who arrived here last night on the way to his meeting with President Taft at the boundary, spent to-day here. He inaugurated a number of public works and visited the State educational and penal institutions. His special train will leave for El Paso at 5 o'clock Friday morning. The President will be accompanied by Secretary of War Cosio and Secretary of Fomento Olegario Molina.

The real festivities of the Presidential trip began yesterday, when the Presidential party was met at Escalon by the Reception Committee, which came from the City of Chihuahua in a special train. A large crowd had gathered at the station at Escalon, and when the President appeared on the platform he was cheered.

The special went on to Jiminez, where another special train carrying delegates from Chihuahua was met.

The three specials were hooked together and preceded the Presidential train to Ortiz, which place was reached at 3 P. M. Here Gov. Creel, in a special train, was awaiting President Diaz. The greetings between these two over, all of the Chihuahua specials were hooked on to the pilot train and Gov. Creel boarded the Presidential special upon invitation of President Diaz. The new special, now streaming with bunting and decorated with flowers, preceded the Presidential train by twenty minutes, arriving in Chihuahua at 4:40 P. M. At 5 o'clock the train bearing President Diaz and his party rolled into the station and was greeted by the vivas of an immense crowd.

President Diaz, Gov. Creel, and his house guests apeared on the platform of Gov. Creel's residence, facing the main plaza, at 10 P. M. last night. A crowd of 10,000 persons wildly cheered Gen. Diaz. The band played the national anthem. This was the signal for a display of fireworks. The President and Gov. Creel remained on the balcony for nearly an hour listening to the music.

TAFT'S FESTIVAL TOAST.

President's Words to Go Around the World Next Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The toast prepared by President Taft and which will be drunk all over the world at the hour when the Portola festival opens here next Tuesday, has been received by the committee in charge of the celebration. The toast follows:

> Since Portola looked through the Golden Gate on the descending sun, San Francisco has twice become the imperial city of the Pacific; first by the energy of a pioneer race and steady growth into the Western metropolis; second, after complete destruction by the greedy flames, and in the face of insurmountable obstacles, by a regeneration so rapid and complete as to be the wonder of the world. May her future growth be as remarkable as her past, and may her civic righteousness and the individual happiness of her citizens keep pace with it. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Arrangements have been made for drinking this toast in all foreign countries where Americans gather, and by official and civic organizations throughout the United States. With the drinking of the toast the school children of the country will arise and cheer the rebuilt city. Everywhere the toasting and the cheering of the children will be timed to coincide with the hour of the opening of the festival, which begins at noon, Pacific time, on Oct. 19.

The Portola festival will be in commemoration of the discovery of the Bay of San Francisco and the rehabilitation of the city in three years after the earthquake and fire. The celebration will be spread in a chain around the world, beginning in San Francisco, with links in Chicago, New York, London, Paris, The Hague, Rome, Milan, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Tokio, and Honolulu. Californians and other Americans in many countries will seat themselves as nearly as possible at the hour corresponding to noon in San Francisco, and drink simultaneously President Taft's National toast and exchange greetings with other Portola festival diners by cable.

Through the efforts of the New York Hotel Men's Association, President Taft's toast will be displayed at the top of the menu cards of the hotels in New York next Tuesday. This will also be done in the principal hotels of Europe.

In New York the California jubilee banquet will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Frederick T. Johnson Dead.

Frederick T. Johnson, formerly Controller and City Attorney of Newark, N. J., died yesterday morning in that city from apoplexy while walking on Broad Street. He was born in Newark on Sept. 18, 1858, and after a public school education studied law with the late Chancellor Runyon, who later became Ambassador to Germany. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1876. In 1896 he was appointed City Attorney of Newark by Mayor James Seymour and served until 1900. In that year he was made City Controller and served for two years. He was a member of the Jeffersonian, Wednesday, and Lawyers' Clubs, being President of the last. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

SPIRIT TALKS WITH DR. WU.

Diplomat Goes to Another Seance and an Indian's Shade Speaks Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Dr. Wu Ting-Fang, who is about to retire from the post of Minister of China to the United States, pursued still further last night his personal investigation into the esoteric mysteries of spiritism as demonstrated by Washington spiritualists.

He went again last night, this time to a smaller seance at a private house. Dr. Wu refused to discuss his experience or impressions, and even showed solicitude lest his presence at the seance should be the subject of newspaper mention. The woman medium who officiated—a different one this time—brought to him messages purporting to come from the late President McKinley, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Wu, and also from the Minister's own mother. The latter was the more startling because apparently delivered in the Chinese language.

These messages are said by the spiritualists to be brought to the medium in trance by the spirit of a 16-year-old American Indian girl, under whose "control" she speaks but broken English; yet the conversation between Dr. Wu and the medium while ostensibly under this "control" was somewhat extensive, lasting fully five minutes, and seemed to be in the Chinese vernacular; question and answer, unintelligible to the auditors, passing back and forth with considerable freedom. There was every evidence that the diplomat perfectly understood the communication which purported to come from the spirit of Dr. Wu's own mother. It was asserted that the medium and her Indian "control" are both absolutely ignorant of the Chinese language.

The first sentence was in the nature of a salutation, and in reply the statesman questioned the "spirit" in Chinese, receiving an answer which seemed undoubtedly to be in Chinese. Through the medium the Indian "control" occasionally remarked that Dr. Wu did not fully understand what the medium was trying to say to him, owing to the third-hand manner, so to speak, in which the Chinese was reaching him.

During the conveyance of the message purporting to come from Dr. Wu's mother the medium stood close to the diplomat, at times holding his hand and patting him on the shoulder. Finally she knelt in front of him, continuing talking in that position a couple of minutes.

At the conclusion of this conversation the Indian girl told what she foresaw in the future in connection with the Chinese Minister. First of all she saw "much fighting" in the far-away country from which he came. His native land was preparing, she said, for a great struggle. It was building great ships of war. Dr. Wu would be vitally interested in this terrible conflict and would hold an office of great importance.

Shortly after this the medium said there came to her a spirit, a friend of the Minister's, who was not one of his own country, but was an American. This spirit gave to the medium the name of "William" and finally after some hesitation she uttered the last name as "McKinley." The "control" remarked that the spirit had left this earth eight years ago. Assuming a dignified attitude the medium bowed respectfully to Dr. Wu and in the deep clear masculine voice said:

"How are you, my friend? I am William McKinley, former President of the United States. I have just heard what the little Indian girl predicted to you about a great war for China. I sincerely hope that no such war will ever take place. I am for peace and I know you also are for peace, are you not?"

"Yes," said the Chinese statesman, "I am for peace always."

"I am sure you will do all you can to prevent this great war, my brother, and I, too, will continue to work for peace," said the medium. Thus ended the communication.

CHORISTER TO BE DEPORTED.

Chorus Master of the Metropolitan Also Detained at Ellis Island.

The Metropolitan Opera House has already lost one of its German choristers. Karl Neidinger, who arrived yesterday on the Bremen with ninety fellow-countrymen, all of whom are to sing in German music dramas, is to be deported by the Immigration Commission.

It seems that Niedinger has a wife in Germany who says that he will not take care of her if he comes over here. He sang here last season. Neidinger was taken to Ellis Island by the commission, who had been notified that he would arrive on this boat, and it was decided to send him back to Germany, especially as it was learned that he had served a pail sentence in his native land.

Hans Steiner, a chorusmaster of the Metropolitan, was also detained at Ellis Island. At the Metropolitan Opera House it was stated that he was being held supposedly on account of the Neidinger case, as it was thought he could give some information. But it was also said that the Board of Special Inquiry had received several anonymous letters concerning Mr. Steiner, and that he would be held awaiting the decision of the board as to whether or not he is a desirable citizen. Steiner's wife and child were admitted.

German Company in 'A Ragged Crowd.'

"Lumpengesindel," ("A Ragged Crowd,") a three-act comedy by Ernst von Welzogen, was produced at the Irving Place Theatre last night. This is a comedy of Berlin Bohemian life, amusing in characterization and plot. Two brothers, Dr. Friedrich and Wilhelm Kern, are writers in a garret, which is shared by Friedrich's wife Else. The story is about Else's various admirers, who take in the somewhat credulous literary men. The brothers were played by Hort Bulss and Erwin Baron, and the part of Else by Eva Speler.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Forbes-Robertson's engagement in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, has been extended until about Jan. 1, when Miss Elliott will return to New York. Forbes-Robertson will then go on tour, or to another New York theatre.

A. G. Delamater and William Norris have acquired the dramatic rights to "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," by John Fox, Jr.

Lily Lillian, a German prima donna, has been engaged by the Hippodrome management to alternate the prima donna role with Nanette Flack.

The company to support Marguerite Clark in "The Wishing Ring" will include Robert Dempster, Grace Goodhall, King Baggett, Cecil De Mille, Robert Lee Hill, Ella Benton, Agnes Everett, George E. Brown, George Girard, Louise Dempsey, Frederick Gibbs, Robert Tansey, Pearl Egan, and Harry Wilson.

Grace Elliston arrived from Europe yesterday on the Deutschland, to prepare for her starring engagement under the management of Henry B. Harris, in a new play by Harriet Ford and Caroline King Duer.

MUSIC NOTES.

Dr. Ludwig Wuellner, who is to give a song recital to-morrow afternoon in Carnegie Hall, arrived yesterday on the Deutschland.

At the concert to be given at the Manhattan Opera House on Sunday evening the garden scene from "Faust" will be sung in concert form by Mmes. Sylva and Duchene and Messrs. Duffault and Laskin. Others who will be on the bill are Mmes. Miranda and Grippon and Messrs. Beck, Russo, and Scott.

WIDOW SUES DR. HENNING.

Mrs. Catoggio Wants $10,000 for Alleged Breach of Promise to Marry.

Dr. Walter Hannibal Henning of 1,829 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, is being sued for $10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage by Mrs. Clara M. Catoggio, the widow of a fruit dealer. The case is being heard by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich and a jury. Most of yesterday's session was taken up by Mrs. Catoggio.

In the complaint the plaintiff states that her acquaintance with Dr. Henning covered a period of about five years; that in October, 1904, he asked her to marry him, and that the date of the wedding was set for Nov. 20. When that time arrived she states he refused to carry out his promise, but several times subsequently promised that they should marry some time.

Postal cards and poetry alleged to have been sent to Mrs. Catoggio by Dr. Henning were produced. One of the stanzas was:

She is the girl with the changeable eyes,
Just as dear as the blue in the skies;
When she is witty they look pretty,
Still they look so wise.
She is the girl with the changeable eyes,
When she is angry the fire from them flies;
But when she is smiling
An hour you're beguiling
In Par-a-Dise.

In his answering affidavit Dr. Henning denies the allegations of Mrs. Catoggio.

FREE LECTURES ON MUSIC.

Board of Education Announces Another Series by Miss Pearl C. Wilson.

The Board of Education announces another series of public lectures on musical subjects for adults. Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson has been engaged for a course of three lectures on the "Preliminary Study of Wagner's Music Drama," to be delivered on Tuesday evenings at Riverdale Hall, Riverdale Avenue and 200th Street. The lectures will be illustrated by piano selections.

The following are the free public lectures announced for next Tuesday: "Mathematics in Music," illustrated by piano selections, Mrs. Mary Gregory Murray at Public School 169, Audubon Avenue and 168th Street; "Tannhauser," illustrated by piano selections by Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson at Riverdale Hall.

Wednesday.—"The New Russian School of Modern Instrumental Composers," illustrated by musical selections by Daniel Gregory Mason, at Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. "Old English Incantations," illustrated by selections, by Dr. Felix Grendon of the College of the City of New York, at Public School 37, 145th Street, east of Willis Avenue.

Thursday.—"The History and Development of Pianoforte Music," Weber, Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Chopin, illustrated by piano selections, by Miss Edith Dunham at Public School 119, 133d Street and Eighth Avenue.

Friday.—"Folk Songs," with illustrations by Walter L. Bogert, at Public School 90, 148th Street, near Seventh Avenue.

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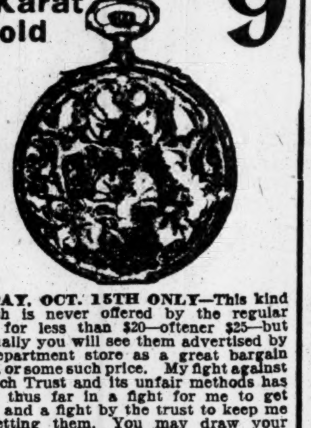

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LAWYER ACQUITTED ON FORGERY CHARGE

John Henry Freese Set Free on the Testimony of Grace Maidhof.

LETTER TO HER IN EVIDENCE

Accused Man's Clerk Wrote Instructing Her How to Testify When Called as a Witness.

John Henry Freese, a lawyer of 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Mulqueen's part of General Sessions last night of the charge of forgery in the second degree. Grace Ann Richardson, the woman who has been known as Mrs. Maidhof, was the principal witness against him.

Freese's acquittal came after the jury had deliberated about four hours. When the foreman announced the verdict, Freese's lawyers passed from one juror to another, shaking their hands and thanking them.

The arrests in the case were made in July, when several uptown storekeepers brought complaint against Mrs. Maidhof for inducing them to cash worthless checks. Freese came to court as her counsel, and the story developed a new interest when the woman accused him of the forgeries. Later his clerk, Ralph H. S. Whitney, was arrested for implication in the frauds. Whitney and Mrs. Maidhof had been living together, and they wanted to be married at once. This was deferred, however, and they have both been in the Tombs awaiting trial.

According to her story in court yesterday, Mrs. Maidhof is 27 years old. She was born in St. Louis, and at the age of 12 ran away, and was educated at the expense of a man who afterwards paid many of her bills. Some years ago she met Maidhof in San Francisco and lived with him for five years, moving from place to place in the West, and finally landing alone in New York three years ago, where she has since worked as telephone operator, lady's maid, and in other capacities.

Being informed that according to the laws of both California and New York she was the common-law wife of Maidhof, and could sue him for desertion, she took the case to Freese through Whitney, with whom she had become acquainted. Maidhof called it an attempt at blackmail and the case was dropped last Winter, but since then the woman has found it convenient to borrow money from Freese and to cash checks which he gave her.

In her testimony she admitted having entertained doubts as to the value of the checks which she had succeeded in converting into money, but declared her belief at the time that Freese had a right to sign them. She also denied having had any warning from Whitney as to what she might say and what she must conceal under examination.

It was upon this point that J. Edward Murphy, counsel for the defense, presented a letter from Whitney, written since the arrests in July, which cast doubts upon her testimony. At its appearance Miss Maidhof was greatly agitated, and demanded that the court find out how this letter, which was in her bag, came to be in the possession of the defense. The letter bore the date of Sept. 18, and its careful coaching as to her behavior on the witness stand has been closely followed by Mrs. Maidhof. In part it reads:

> Dear Little Honey: Now, don't get excited, honey. Just keep calm while I tell you something. Don't let yourself get worried or excited, dear. Freese goes to trial Monday next, day after to-morrow. His name is on the board, and he will go over Monday.
>
> We will be summoned quickly and without warning on Monday, so that you want to be ready at a moment's notice, when the man calls. Of course he may wait hours in the pen and not be reached for trial and so sent back here again, even several times over, just as Violet was, but one cannot be prepared.
>
> We may not be allowed to see each other—that is, you and I—just as was done in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court, when you testified first with me in another room and I followed while you waited outside. So if we don't see each other keep up your courage. Remember just what you told the District Attorney and the Judge that day in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court; how I saw him draw that check; how he got two-thirds of the money on each check; how I often told you I was suspicious of him, &c. Remember all you said, dear, and just repeat it.
>
> When you are cross-examined just keep this fixed in your mind. You are not compelled to answer any questions that may incriminate or hurt you. If any question is asked you that you don't care to answer think carefully and then turn and ask the Judge if you must answer it or claim your privilege to refuse. Don't say, "I refuse to answer." Say "I claim my privilege."
>
> Be careful when they ask you if you have been promised suspension of sentence. Don't say yes and don't say no. Just do your best and say, "I am a witness for the people." If you should say yes the jury might not count much on your testimony. If you said no the District Attorney might jump on you later and refuse to get you a suspension, saying that you yourself admitted none had been promised you.
>
> Don't let them trip you up, honey. Remember Freese has lawyers, and they will play a desperate game to make a fool out of you.

Mrs. Maidhof was attractively gowned in gray. She is slender and very dark. Her inclination was to appear a trifle petulant under examination.

Whitney was not called to the witness stand. The jury retired at 3:45 in the afternoon.

CANDIDATE'S AUTO HITS MAN.

A. R. Latson, Nominee for Supreme Court, Testifies for Chauffeur.

Edward Talbot of 187 Park Place, Brooklyn, a draughtsman in the navy yard, was run over by a taxicab last night while crossing St. Mark's Place, near Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was removed to Seney Hospital in a serious condition.

In the automobile were Almet Reed Latson, Republican nominee for Supreme Court Justice, and Ludwig Nissen of 810 St. Mark's Place. They were on their way to the meeting in the Academy of Music. Both men called the accident unavoidable. Talbot, who had been calling on a friend, stepped out of the shadow of a tree with his back partly turned and waved good-bye to his friends. He was bowled over, and before the taxicab could be stopped it ran over him.

Terence McGuire, the chauffeur, was arrested, and both occupants drove to the Bergen Street Station with him. They had their names entered on the blotter as witnesses.

GET MAID FOR GEM THEFT.

Sarah Cousins Caught in Richmond After $6,600 Loss by Mrs. Gibson.

The police were notified last night from Richmond, Va., that the police of that city had under arrest Sarah Cousins, a young colored woman, wanted here for the theft of $6,000 worth of jewelry, $600 in cash, and a bank book, from Mrs. Lillian Gibson of 136 West Fifteenth Street. A detective will go to Richmond to-day to bring the girl back.

Mrs. Gibson reported the robbery on June 28, saying that the jewelry and money had been taken from her bedroom while she was downstairs at dinner. Detective Ticho of the Central Office was put on the case and learned that the maid had left this city.

He discovered that she had come from the South and that she had relatives and friends in Norfolk and Richmond. The police of these cities were notified to be on the watch for her.

BIDS ASKED FOR WARSHIPS.

Britain's Four "Contingent" Dreadnoughts to be Done in 1912.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Admiralty has invited tenders for the construction of the four "contingent" Dreadnoughts, which the Government decided upon in July last. They are to be completed by March 31, 1912, under severe penalties for delay. The firms tendering are asked to submit prices for both battleship and cruiser.

FOUR-FOOT BALLOT THIS YEAR

Biggest Sheet in the City's History, If All Tickets Are Found Valid.

The Board of Elections will begin their hearings to-day to determine the validity of certificates of independent nominations and the petitions accompanying those certificates. It will have a bigger job on its hands than in any previous year.

With 1,000 candidates and twenty-one party and independent columns New York in this election will have the biggest ballot in the history of the city. Of the twenty-one columns Tammany Hall will have six under various emblems, and headed by the name of Justice Gaynor.

In addition to this Tammany will have a column headed by the name of William R. Hearst, and containing the entire Tammany ticket below the name of the leader of the old Independence League, unless the Board of Elections shall determine to disqualify it on the ground that it is intended to deceive voters.

President John T. Dooling said yesterday that with the ordinary width of the column on the ballot that instrument this year will be a couple of inches more than four feet wide. It will be about fifteen inches deep. This beats all previous records. In 1906 the official ballot was two feet wide and twelve inches deep.

The offices of the Board of Elections are swamped with petitions with strings of signatures attached which in at least one instance was almost a block in length. Eighty clerks were at work all Wednesday night and all day yesterday filing away and indexing petitions.

The board will sit for three entire days, probably including Sunday, to hear protests with reference to petitions and determine the regularity of claims for places on the ballot.

MANY ON THE CHALLENGE LIST

Supt. Leary Has 24,900 Names of Suspects on Registration Rolls.

The total registration this year in Manhattan and the Bronx is 344,351. Supt. of Elections Leary has the names of 24,900 of these on his challenge lists. With few exceptions, every man whose name appeared on the Superintendent's challenge list this year registered last year from the address given on the list.

Out of these 24,900 names only 314 took the challenge affidavits on the four days of registration. Included in these are men convicted of felonies, who have been arrested, held for examination, or for the Grand Jury, and their cases are in the hands of the Attorney General.

The total number of names on the Superintendent's challenge lists for Manhattan and the Bronx for 1908 was 18,728. Of that number only 614 registered and voted last year.

Colonization, when attempted, is in many cases from the cheap lodging houses. The registration from these places has therefore been carefully scrutinized this year. All houses of this nature have been investigated for the purpose of foiling any attempt at illegal registration by the great number of men living in them.

In the Third Assembly District alone there are fifty-seven lodging houses. With two or three exceptions, all of them are conducting business on permits issued by the Board of Health. The law of 1895 provides that these lodging houses between Sept. 1 and Nov. 15 shall keep a daily register in which shall be entered the name, birthplace, residence, approximate height, age, weight, and distinguishing marks of each lodger, and also whether he is a daily, weekly, or monthly lodger.

As an indication that he purposed investigating the registration from these houses Supt. Leary, in September, sent a preliminary report, to be returned to him under oath, to every lodging house in New York, asking for this information. Following this, he received on Oct. 4 the sworn lodging house reports containing the names and pedigrees of all inmates as of midnight on Oct. 3.

The efficacy of this work is shown by the fact that, while the capacity of the lodging houses in the Third Assembly District is over 9,800, only 1,896 registered this year from them.

YOAKUM FOR GOOD ROADS.

Says Expense of Using Old Ones Is the Greater.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 14.—The convention of the Alabama Good Roads Association was held to-day, and was well attended by delegates from all parts of the State. The future growth and development of good roads in the South and Southwest was the keynote of the addresses. One of the most important contributions to the discussion was a letter written by B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island Railroad, who was unavoidably detained in the East. Mr. Yoakum said in part:

"Farming is becoming a science, and to receive a larger return on the constantly appreciating value of land the crop must be increased and cost of transporting it to the railroad station decreased. No economy has been more neglected than the reduction of the cost from the farm to the railroad, none susceptible of so great a saving.

"After the construction of a good road, the question of maintenance is one to be considered, and is generally misunderstood. It costs much more to use a bad road than it does to maintain a good road. The annual tax which the individual pays to the city, county, or State for the maintenance of a good road is less than the individual cost account of using bad roads. On good roads the farmer starts and makes a trip with a heavy load and single team in all kinds of weather without delay or expense, enabling him to take advantage of the best price for his product. This is not only good for the farmer, but equally advantageous to the town, as anything that adds to the prosperity of the farmer adds to the prosperity of the community. If there were no farms there would be no towns.

"There are no arguments against the making of good roads. It is simply a business proposition, and the question for each State to consider is the best method of financing and improving their public highways with a systematic business organization for their maintenance."

ART EXHIBIT FOR SEAGOERS.

Paintings Shown for Charity's Sake on Board the Deutschland.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Deutschland arrived from Hamburg late yesterday with a host of passengers. The voyage was marked at the beginning by bad weather. A feature of the trip was an exhibition of paintings, one of the first ever held, it is said, on a transatlantic liner.

Among the passengers was Peter Woltze, the German water-color artist. Mr. Woltze is bringing to this country fifty of his paintings, and the thought occurred to him that it would be an excellent way to help swell the fund for sick and disabled seamen by holding an exhibition.

It lasted all one day, and every passenger viewed the paintings and contributed to the charity fund. More than $500 was raised.

In addition to the regular concert on board there was a special charity concert given by Dr. Ludwig Wüllner and Dr. Conrad Bos.

VICAR VIBBERT TO RETIRE.

Will Leave Trinity Chapel Soon After Eighteen Years' Service.

After eighteen years' service, the Rev. William Henry Vibbert is to retire as vicar of Trinity Chapel in West Twenty-fifth Street. He sent his resignation to the Trinity Vestry last Tuesday night. It has not yet been acted on, and Mr. Vibbert will retain his place for some time. His letter gives length of service and increasing age as the reasons. The regulations of Trinity allow its clergy to retire after eighteen or twenty years' service.

Mr. Vibbert, before connecting himself with Trinity in 1891, was rector of churches in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. He taught Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., after graduating from Trinity College. He was ordained in 1863. He is Vice President of the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, and is at the head of many other religious and philanthropic activities. He will retain his connection with these for some time.

POLICEMAN IS SHOT, BUT GETS PRISONER

Mulroy, Though Twice Wounded, Gives Chase and Wounds Italian "Bad Man" in Brooklyn.

MOB QUELLED BY RESERVES

Police Feared Friends of Prisoner Might Effect a Rescue—Mulroy Badly Hurt.

"There's a man down the street threatening people with a revolver," was the warning which was shouted to Bicycle Policeman James A. Mulroy of the Bergen Street Station, as he rode down Fourth Avenue, near Carroll Street, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Mulroy rode to Whitwell Place and Carroll Street, two blocks away, where he saw the man standing in the street. The policeman dismounted from his wheel and began to feel of the man's pockets for his pistol, demanding:

"Where's that gun? Pass it over."

"Here it is," replied the man as he snatched the revolver from a pocket and fired two quick shots at the policeman. One struck Mulroy in the left shoulder. The other entered his jaw.

The policeman fell to the street and his assailant took to his heels. The neighborhood is an Italian colony, and in a flash the street filled with excited men and women. They saw Mulroy's assailant disappearing around the corner of Fourth Avenue and started after him. Mulroy, too, had recovered enough to take up the chase.

Up Carroll Street sped the crowd and the wounded policeman, the latter now carrying his own revolver in his hand. When Mulroy reached Fourth Avenue the fugitive had disappeared, but waiting for the policeman was Fire Marshal Beers, who had seen the fugitive enter the junk shop of Tony Abbaturco at 208 Fourth Avenue, near the corner of First Street.

Although he was weakened by the blood which he had lost and which was flowing freely from his wounds, Mulroy made for the junk shop. Policeman Burns joined him as he entered and together the two policemen started a search of the store.

Bales of rags filled the place, and there was little light, but the policemen poked behind bale after bale on the alert for a shot from the fugitive at any instant. They were well in the rear when they moved a bale to find Mulroy's assailant hiding behind it. Like a flash the man leaped to his feet and pointed his revolver at the two policemen.

He had no chance to pull the trigger, however, for two shots, one from each of the policemen's revolvers, rang out at once, and the man dropped senseless with a bullet in his head.

Beers had summoned the reserves, meantime, and Capt. Hayes, with twenty men, arrived in the street as Mulroy and Burns stepped from the shop, carrying their prisoner between them. In the street was an excited crowd of fully 3,000 persons. It was feared that an effort would be made to rescue Mulroy's assailant, but the reserves scattered the throng before a demonstration was made, and then took charge of the prisoner, while Burns assisted Mulroy to a near-by store and sent for an ambulance.

Dr. Murray from the Seney Hospital examined the policeman and his prisoner. Mulroy, he said, was critically injured, but his chances of recovery were good. Of the other man the doctor was doubtful. One bullet, he said, had found its way into the man's brain, and there was little hope for him. In the hospital where both were taken the man revived long enough to give his name as Vincenzo Oratio, a tailor, 22 years old, and his address as 558 Sackett Street.

According to the police Oratio is known to them as "Jim Delusio," a "bad man" and a trouble maker for the police.

LOVETT NOW IN THE B. & O.

Succeeds E. H. Harriman in the Directorate—Board Praises Latter's Work.

Judge R. S. Lovett, who succeeded the late E. H. Harriman in the Chairmanship of his Pacific lines, was elected to the Directorate of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company yesterday and a member of the Executive Committee, to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. Harriman.

At the same meeting of the board yesterday resolutions were adopted expressing the board's sense of loss in Mr. Harriman's death. They said, in part:

"Dauntless, far-sighted, and broad-minded, he appreciated the company's obligations to the communities which it serves and the necessity for a constant development of its facilities.

"An upbuilder, a practical demonstrator of the value of a continuous policy as the greatest asset of a railway, the part he took in the management of the company's lines will endure."

TWO HELD IN MURDER CASE.

Police Examine Herb Doctor and Admirer of Girl Thought Slain.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 15.—After a rigorous examination lasting five hours, the Fall River police announced late tonight, that they are holding "Prof." Frank Hill, an "herb doctor," and Wilfrid Thibeuault, a chauffeur, in connection with the death of the woman, whose body was found at Tiverton, R. I., and whom they believe to have been Miss Amelia St. Jean of this city. It was said that the men are not arrested, but merely detained.

Thibeuault admits having kept company with the girl, and Hill admits having consulted with her regarding an operation, according to the police.

Several articles of clothing which were found this afternoon in the bushes near Tiverton were identified in part by Miss St. Jean's aunt, Mrs. John Lamoureaux of Fall River, as having belonged to her niece. The clothing was torn and stained with blood. The hat, Mrs. Lamoureaux told the officers, was her own. She said she had loaned it to her niece last Friday night, the time at which the young woman disappeared.

Miss St. Jean was 19 years of age and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph St. Jean. She had lived in Woonsocket for the last four years and worked in a cotton mill. Four weeks ago she went to Fall River to live with her father, who was working there and making his home with his sister.

Medical Examiner Stimson of Tiverton had almost made up his mind, even before the clothes were found, that the body was that of Miss St. Jean. His measurements of the body answered in detail the description given out by the girl's mother. Some years ago the girl had chicken pox, with the result that small pits were left on the legs. To-day Dr. Stimson discovered corresponding marks on the legs of the body.

HAT PINS REPEL WORKMEN.

Women So Armed Stop Laborer from Planting Telegraph Poles.

Employes of the Edison Electric Light Company went into Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to put up a line of poles. They began by digging a hole in front of the house of Mrs. George Denicke, 1,210 Herkimer Street, close to Hopkins Avenue.

When about half done there charged down on them a large and determined-looking woman with a long, sharp hatpin. She told them to have done, and when they ignored her she advanced with the hatpin. They fell back. She called to a neighbor to bring a rocking chair, put it over the hole, and hatpin handy, sat down and rocked herself. The gang foreman rubbed his chin, scratched his head, looked her up and down like a dog afraid to attack a cat, and then ordered his men to begin on the next hole, some thirty feet beyond.

The first woman's neighbor got ahead of them with her rocking chair and hat pin. The gang came to a halt just out of arm's reach; she rocked calmly, her eyes alight. Other women, seeing what was on, came out with hat pins and barred the road. They did't say much, just waited.

The workmen shuffled round, and fooled with their picks and shovels like school boys about to "catch it." They showed a permit to dig, but the women didn't pay any attention to that. At last—some one had telephoned for him—Patrick F. Lynch, Superintendent of Highways, came, and he took the women's side. The pole men were sent away.

BRIDE'S VEIL IN FLAMES.

Bent Over Gift and Candle's Flame Touched It—Brother Put Out Fire.

Miss Beatrice Sherman, attired in her wedding dress, a low-cut Princess gown of white satin, and wearing a long tulle veil fastened in her hair, was about to leave her home at 25 Bayard Street last night for the Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton Street, where she was to be married to Myer Milgraum, a real estate dealer of Jersey City, when a belated wedding gift reached the house, and Miss Sherman could not resist looking at the sparkling piece of cut glass. As she bent over it the flame of a candle standing upon the same table set fire to the veil she wore.

The girl's screams attracted the attention of her brother, Abraham, who, seeing her in flames, seized a blanket from a bed and wrapped his sister in it. He rolled her over and over on the floor. The girl's wedding finery was badly rumpled, but the fire in her veil was extinguished. When her brother finally set her on her feet, it was found that beyond very slight burns on her shoulders, where the low dress failed to protect them, and a slight singeing of her hair, she was unhurt. The veil was destroyed, and the back of her wedding dress was slightly scorched.

Miss Sherman recovered her composure rapidly, and was able to reach the wedding hall on time.

Still Digging for Cussen's Body.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 14.—The men who for twelve days have been digging to recover the body of John Cussen, who was buried by the caving in of a well on his father's farm near Central Islip, have now sunk their shaft to a depth of sixty-eight feet. They have still twenty-two feet to go to reach the bottom of the well.

DR. NICHOLS IS NOW DARTMOUTH'S CHIEF

Physicist Is Installed as the Tenth President of New Hampshire College.

OPPOSES ELECTIVE SYSTEM

Harms More Students Than It Benefits, He Says—Overemphasis of the Sciences in Curriculums.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 14.—A notable gathering of physicists, college Presidents, learned men of many countries and leaders of the various professions and the business world joined to-day in the installing of Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, a prominent physicist, as the tenth President of Dartmouth College.

Prof. Craven L. Laycock, Chief Marshal, assembled the forces for the procession through the college yard. Among the gathering of men in caps and gowns stood out most conspicuously of all, in their scarlet hoods, the Hon. James Bryce, the British Ambassador, and the Rev. Francis Brown, both recipients of high degrees from Oxford.

Shortly before 9 o'clock the line was formed, 2,000 strong, and, led by a band, the procession moved out from the college yard in front of old Dartmouth Hall and the Old Row on to the campus, across to the new Webster Hall, where the inauguration exercises were held.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of Concord, President of the Board of Trustees, formally conferred the Presidency upon Prof. Nichols. Gen. Streeter spoke briefly, concluding with the presentation of the charter to the President-elect.

The retiring President, William J. Tucker, delivered an address and presented, according to long custom, the "Wheelock" silver punch bowl.

The singing of Milton's paraphrase of the 116th Psalm was followed by congratulatory addresses by the principal delegates and guests.

President Nichols then delivered his inaugural address.

"It is not of Dartmouth's individual problems, but of her problems in common with other American colleges, that I wish to speak," he said.

"The problems of the often attacked college curriculum are those born of the intellectual development of the past fifty years. Long hostile or indifferent to the influences of the progress in Natural Science, and the Social Sciences, the colleges cling to the time-honored creed of 'liberal education.' When they awoke to the fact that the intellectual atmosphere outside them was freer than that within, many of them swung suddenly to the opposite extreme. The result was the unbridled elective system.

"Under the elective system, or lack of system, for every student who gains a distinct advantage by its license, several of his less purposeful companions seek and find a path of least resistance, enjoy comfort and ease in following it, and emerge at the other end, four years older, but no more capable of service than when they entered.

"In the movement toward complete freedom, Dartmouth in common with many others, pursued a middle course, producing in the so-called group system that combination of thoroughness and liberality which should insure depth as well as breadth—an education liberal in fact as well as in name."

There was a luncheon in College Hall, and the afternoon was spent in the inspection of the college buildings until 4:30. At that time the cornerstone of the new gymnasium was laid.

COLDEST OCT. 14 SINCE 1874.

Mercury Fell to 39 at 6 A. M. and There Was a Snow Flurry.

Yesterday was the coldest Oct. 14 since 1874, and, according to some early risers, there was a bit of a snow flurry in Harlem in the very early hours. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 39 degrees at 6 A. M. The prediction for to-day is for even colder weather.

The cold area is coming this way out of the West. It is preceded by rain.

The lowest temperature for October since the installation of the Weather Bureau here was on the 5th in 1876, when 31 degrees were recorded.

It is still unseasonably cold all over the country, and it is getting colder in the Northwest. The storm which has been central in the lake region was reported last night moving this way. It will bring rain, which will probably last until Saturday. After that the probability is that it will be fair for several days.

The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 58 degrees at 1 P. M.

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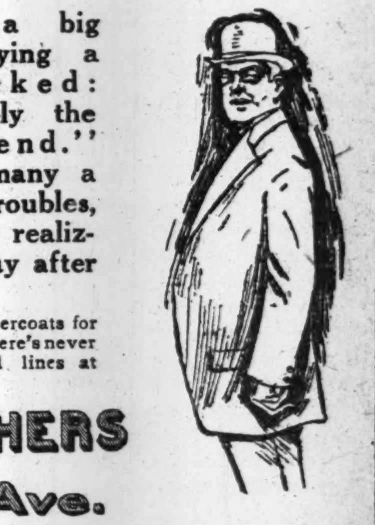

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It goes without saying that every boy and girl—every man and woman—should have all the help they can get, in answering these daily questions. They should be in a position to profit by all the experience and knowledge of the people who have lived before them—and this means that in every home there should be found the right sort of books filled with **working facts** upon **every** subject they **want** and **need** to know about.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1909.

THE VOTERS' CHOICE AND REASONS FOR IT.

Gen. TRACY, acting as a Referee under appointment from the Supreme Court, reported that on June 30, 1908, New York City was $106,000,000 under the debt limit—that is, it could issue additional bonds to that amount without exceeding the Constitutional limitation. On the same date, June 30, 1908, Controller METZ found that the city was only $2,807,000 under the debt limit. The Cassidy Committee, inquiring into the finances of the city under the instructions of the Legislature, found that on June 30, 1908, the city was $94,000,000 under the debt limit. Bear these facts in mind. On the date given, June 30 of last year, Gen. TRACY found that we could borrow $106,000,000, Controller METZ that we could borrow $2,807,000, and the Cassidy Committee, $94,000,000. On Jan. 1, 1909, Controller METZ reported that we were $48,000,000 under the debt limit, and the Charter Revision Commission that we were only $8,000,000 below it on that date. These estimates are all official. Can we call them estimates? When the variance is so wide are they not, in fact, mere guesses?

Let us suppose that the President, Vice President, and the Treasurer of a large manufacturing corporation, in attempting to determine the amount of its outstanding debt, should reach conclusions and figures as widely varying as the debt limit guesses of Gen. TRACY, Controller METZ, the Cassidy Committee, and the Charter Revision Commission. Let us suppose that their estimate of the corporation's debt varied by millions of dollars. Is there any bank in this country, or in the world, that would discount the paper or make a loan in any form to that corporation? Would not its creditors press for prompt settlement of their accounts? If settlement was delayed, would they not seriously consider taking judgment against the corporation? Would not purveyors of supplies to the corporation, as an insurance against possible losses, put up their prices? Above all, would not the stockholders, the owners of the property, demand that an investigation should be made and somebody put in charge who could determine the amount of the debts? Only by such a step could the endangered credit of the concern be saved and bankruptcy averted.

Is not the city's financial condition the most important question that now confronts the voters of New York in the Mayoralty election? The people of this city at this moment do not know within millions, perhaps not within a hundred million dollars, how much they are able to borrow on bonds without exceeding the Constitutional limit. For all they know, the limit has already been exceeded. The Bureau of Municipal Research finds that last year it was at one time, probably, exceeded. Is it not a matter of supreme urgency that, in the election this Fall we put at the head of the city Government somebody qualified to "look over the property" and determine truthfully and accurately its financial condition?

From this point of view of the voters' interest and duty, what earthly difference does it make whether Judge GAYNOR went to Mr. HEARST "hat in hand," or whether Mr. HEARST, who is now a candidate, actually promised to support the Judge? The intelligent voter, if he knows what he is about, will leave Mr. HEARST and Judge GAYNOR out of the question altogether. They have no competence, no qualification for the extraordinary task, the highly specialized duties that the next Mayor will be called upon to perform. They are not business men. Judging from their public utterances the condition of the city's finances does not interest them. They have not thought about it. Perhaps they do not know that it is a serious condition. Would it not be an act of incredible folly for the voters to elect either of these men to the office of Mayor? Their talk is all of new and greater expenditures. Judge GAYNOR is the hope of the real estate speculators who are clamoring for an investment of millions of the public money in that uncalled for and certainly losing venture, the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue Subway scheme. Mr. HEARST makes large demands for new subways everywhere built with city money and "operated or closely controlled by the city itself." Retrenchment is forgotten, not a word is said about credit and the Treasury. Can it be that the voters are so dull that they have not asked themselves what would be the effect upon the city of the election of Mr. GAYNOR or Mr. HEARST?

Mr. BANNARD, the Fusion candidate, has precisely the special qualifications that will be so imperatively needed by the next Mayor. He possesses those qualifications in a very high degree. He is at the head of a great financial institution. The inquiry that is to be made, the facts to be determined, the conditions to be disclosed, and the remedial steps to be taken in respect to the public finances are matters of a nature with which Mr. BANNARD is already perfectly familiar. Things of that kind belong to his day's work. If he were not competent, qualified, skilled in finance—that is, in that very field in which the next Mayor will win distinction by success or incur discredit by failure—he could not hold for a single day the place he now holds. He never would have been appointed to it.

Judge GAYNOR and Mr. HEARST can make campaign speeches. They are used to it. Men say that Mr. BANNARD is not a campaign speaker. He admits it. What do the voters of New York want? What sort of person do they demand as a Mayor? That he shall be a man who can use and stir them up by his campaign oratory during two weeks? Or a man who during the four years of the Mayor's term can set their house in order, find out for them and tell them where they stand, see to it that extravagance and waste are stopped, that money spent for public purposes shall be wisely and honestly spent, that order and system shall be established in all departments, accountability and responsibility enforced, and that those business conditions and methods that make good administration shall be established and observed? We know that this is what Mr. BANNARD can do as Mayor, because it is precisely what he has been doing all his business life. We have no such assurance in respect to Judge GAYNOR or Mr. HEARST.

Are these not abundant reasons for intelligent choice in voting, and are they not reasons that must prompt voters who have an understanding of their own interests and a regard for the city's welfare to cast their votes for Mr. BANNARD? Mr. HEARST and Judge GAYNOR, with their mutually destructive attacks and their flings and gibes and quips, are no doubt picturesque and diverting. That lasts during a campaign, two weeks. Mr. BANNARD is not trying to "run a show," he is not seeking to amuse his audiences or the people of the city. He, a serious man, is talking to them as serious men upon serious things, things that now may engage very little of their attention, but about which they will have occasion to take a great deal of thought during the next four years. Mr. BANNARD'S speeches may not provoke the applause of the thoughtless who want merely to be amused, but THE TIMES is entirely confident that his administration as Mayor would in increasing degree receive the high approval and commendation of all the people.

MOUNT M'KINLEY, TOO.

It is most unfortunate for the reputation of Dr. COOK as an explorer that the men who accompanied him in the two great achievements of his life should testify against him, and, so far as their testimony may be considered trustworthy, put the stamp of imposture upon his pretensions.

The two Eskimos who accompanied him in his polar journey have shown with circumstance and specification that he did not go to the pole at all, but turned southward after leaving land. Now comes EDWARD BARRILL, his guide and sole companion in his pretended ascent of Mount McKinley, and declares that Dr. COOK never reached the top of the mountain—in fact, that at the time the celebrated photograph was taken showing the unfurled American flag upon "the top of the Continent" the Doctor was really not upon Mount McKinley at all, but upon another peak less than half as high. This extract from BARRILL'S sworn statement tells the story:

> I was with Dr. COOK continuously every day during the time he was attempting to ascend the mountain in the year 1906, and the nearest point to the summit of Mount McKinley we reached was at least fourteen miles distant from the summit of that mountain, and at no time did we reach an elevation in excess of 10,000 feet, and the doctor told me when we were at the place where my picture was taken that we were not over 8,000 feet high.

Dr. COOK said on Wednesday that he wanted his Mount McKinley guides to come to New York "to have them where everybody can question them and end this talk about my ascent of Mount McKinley." BARRILL has been questioned, and this is his answer. If the guide is telling the truth Dr. COOK'S reputation as a mountain climber and polar discoverer is destroyed. It will be at once objected, of course, that if BARRILL falsified his diary, "doctored" it at the command of Dr. COOK, as he said he did, then his testimony now cannot be accepted. He may have been persuaded by somebody else, it will be urged, to "doctor" his present story. Allowing all due weight to that objection, the fact remains that this witness to whom Dr. COOK has appealed for support in his Mount McKinley story testifies against him, just as the Eskimos to whose testimony he appeals testify against him. Moreover, if BARRILL is a man who could be induced by a reward to give false witness his testimony would have been worth more to Dr. COOK than to anybody else, and he must have known that it would be worth more.

Whatever degree of credence may be given to the story of the Eskimos and to the story of BARRILL, sensible men will agree that no rightful interest would be prejudiced by deferring the proposed ceremony of extending the freedom of this city to Dr. COOK, whatever the giving of the freedom of the city by the Board of Aldermen may mean, or imply.

METHODS OF BANK CONTROL.

The liquidation of an Oklahoma bank under the deposit guarantee plan contrasts strongly with the conviction and sentence to prison of conspicuous bankers in more easterly States. At first thought it may appear that the Oklahoma plan is better, for depositors at least. But the actual administration of the Oklahoma plan is less admirable from the depositors' point of view than Oklahoman advices have indicated. And, second, if deficits in deposits are to be made good so easily, either the plan will collapse, or the burden upon the guarantors will become unbearable. At present there is unrest among both depositors and guarantors in Oklahoma which would be allayed if the bad administrators had suffered more severely, instead of having their losses made good at others' expense.

What depositor in Oklahoma capable of thinking does not remark the encouragement to bad banking, and the grumbling of the guarantors, and would not like to see somebody suffer commensurately with misdeeds? That is the situation in the East. The sentences so conspicuous within the last few days are admirably suited to discourage other like-minded bank officers. And it is especially encouraging to all anxious about the safety of their deposits to find an appellate court declaring unitedly that in the case before them "a plain case of stealing was established." That sweeps away cobweb theories spun about other cases which had left some in doubt what the decisions meant. In all the cases the effect was the same, however motives differed. Recklessness in the use of deposits which causes losses has the same practical effect as stealing, and is punished in like manner. Every bank depositor feels his confidence buttressed by such sentences.

FIRST, DEFEAT TAMMANY.

Mr. HEARST'S evening newspaper, The Journal, clearly sets forth what he is fighting for in the Mayoralty campaign:

> Vote as you please for Mayor, but vote against Tammany Hall.
>
> Vote for GAYNOR if you want to, and if the campaign, as it progresses, convinces you that he is the best candidate. But vote, at least, against the men associated with him.
>
> Mr. HEARST has become a candidate for Mayor because he has felt it his duty to do so. It is not because he wants to be Mayor of New York, or to add four years of hard work to the work already at hand. But what he wants especially, and what New York City wants, is to see an end of government by Tammany.

This is consistent with Mr. HEARST'S statement when he was first urged to accept the nomination, that he would make the run if his friends would guarantee his defeat. Plainly he is not anxious to become Mayor. His purpose and his desire to bring about the defeat of the unworthy Tammany candidates who are running with Mr. GAYNOR are unmistakable.

PHYSICIANS' FEES.

The Herald has started anew the discussion of physicians' fees, which is always more or less interesting to the public, as what he must pay his doctor is generally a burden on the ordinary man's mind a part of every year. The present controversy has grown out of the reported revolt against low fees by physicians in Berlin and Paris; but all the arguments apply equally to the relations of practitioners and patients on this side of the ocean. Any resident of New York of mature years must be aware that the doctors' fees have increased greatly in late years. Less than a quarter of a century ago families of moderate means could secure the services of able and experienced physicians at fees ranging from $1 or $2 for office consultations to $3 for house visits. Such low charges are rare to-day on Manhattan Island. Of course, the cost of living has increased greatly in the meantime, and the demand for the services of physicians of established repute, for fashionable physicians, in short, has grown greatly, too. It is probably more a matter of family pride than it used to be to command the services of a well-known physician.

In the Middle West, according to a statement of the President of the Milwaukee County Medical Association, "not more than 25 or 30 per cent. of all fees are paid, due to the fact that otherwise honorable people become 'dead beats' in dealing with doctors." This is a serious charge. If it be true of the rest of the country, the physicians hereabout are not making nearly as much money as honest patients, who pay their bills, have supposed. Yet they keep up an appearance of prosperity.

The difficulties in the way of becoming a medical practitioner in this State are very great. A young man must now have a bachelor's degree from a college before he can enter a medical school. The required course of study is laborious, and no matter how well the student acquits himself, how high his school honors may be on diploma day, he still has before him long years of apprenticeship, tentative practice, and study before he can begin to attract patients. There is nothing easy in the physician's life, and, if it be true that he is generally swindled by a large proportion of his patients, he has more to contend with than the follower of any other profession. Surely the lawyers do not permit themselves to be cheated out of their fees.

All the same it would be very difficult to convince a majority of the residents of New York that physicians' fees, at the present time, are too small. Many practitioners of quite modest repute must earn from $10 to $50 an hour of the working day. The thrall of the specialist bears heavily upon a generation enlightened by popular knowledge of physiology, nerve centres, and germs. The man of moderate means who habitually pays his bills pays out annually more money for medical advice and prescriptions than he feels he can afford to pay, and tells his friends so whenever the subject of doctors' bills comes up for discussion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sobriety in Business. That there is now in business circles a firm and effectual conviction that alcohol should play little or no part in the relations between buyer and seller is emphatically stated by a writer in The Journal of Commerce in an article contrasting with past conditions the present refusal of the big wholesale houses to pay expense accounts that only a few years ago were passed as a matter of course. Then the out-of-town merchant in most cases expected, when he came to New York, to be taken in hand by an agent or representative of the firm whose goods he was going to buy and to be carried for several days and nights from one festive scene to another, not all of which could have been explicitly described, even in those tolerant days. Now the buyers have come to the conclusion that obligations thus incurred do not tend to facilitate the exercise of the best judgment in the selection of goods, while the salesmen have for the most part decided that even though "the house" were willing to pay the cost of drinks taken and given in the course of business, its checks could not restore health shattered by systematized conviviality.

With both sides thus agreed, manners and morals in the wholesale district have been vastly improved and reformed, and though there is practically no direct demand for or inculcation of total abstinence, nothing more than the most moderate indulgence is often tolerated, and, other things being equal, the total abstainer gets the preference as regards both employment and promotion. This, of course, is a real advance of temperance, founded on no fanatical notion that it is "wrong" to drink, no matter how moderately, but upon reason and experience—upon the practical observation of men and affairs, and the belief that he who would contend successfully in the battles of business should have all his wits about him all the time.

The argument from expediency may not be the highest, but it is not a low one, and it is unanswerable by anybody to whom it has been brought home. When almost everybody drank hard or at least freely, success was not so much imperiled by it as now when the relative number of drinkers and non-drinkers has been reversed, and the man with the disturbed and muddled brain has to compete, not with others in a like state, but with those in full possession of such faculties and abilities as kindly nature has given them.

Desecration Was Not Suggested. In writing the other day about the Yosemite Valley and the need of good roads to facilitate and make more comfortable the movements of visitors through that wonderful place, we took care to disclaim any desire that the valley be turned into an urban park, with smooth lawns and prettily trained and domesticated trees. One of our correspondents seems to have suspected us of entertaining some such wish, but the suspicion is unjust.

We only suggested that it would be well to do better and more rapidly the work now in progress, and to build roads, where roads are needed, so adapted to the climate and the traffic by which they are used that the passengers on the stage coaches may not travel in a cloud of dust. A good road is no more unsightly than a bad one, and the difference between a road of generous width and one on which vehicles can hardly pass is not appreciable as regards their relative infringement on "nature." And we did not suggest that all the "trails," properly so called—the bridle paths leading over the ruggeder portions of the great park—should be changed into roads of the sort we advocated for the floor of the valley. That would be impracticable at any reasonable expense, and it certainly would be undesirable to deprive the vigorous explorer of all opportunity for attaining wild and difficult points of view.

Much of the talk about leaving nature unspoiled, however, is nonsensical. Man's chief business in life is to improve on nature, and the result of his labors along this line is the thing called civilization—a very imperfect thing as yet, indeed, but not imperfect because it is an alteration of the conditions called natural. Even a savage lives a good way from nature—the distance being the measure of his superiority to the animals, who also do their little best to rearrange nature to suit their needs. The Yosemite, left entirely to nature, would still be beautiful, but it would be inaccessible to all except a few, and they not of the sort best qualified to appreciate and enjoy its beauty.

The only real ground for controversy is as to how much should be done in the way of "improvements." It seems to us that the Government is doing too little, doing it ill, and doing it too slowly. The aesthetic proprieties do not demand that the Yosemite should be an utter wilderness, or that travel through it, any more than travel to it, should be full of discomfort, hardship, and uncleanliness.

Regulation of Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Various candidates and platforms are promising a restoration of the transfer system on the surface lines of the city, and Mr. Hearst even adds, to this a hint of transfers which will unite the surface and elevated and Subway lines.

How will the respective candidates, if elected, carry out this pledge? Is not the transfer question solely between the Public Service Commission and the courts? Do the Board of Estimate, the Board of Aldermen, or the District Attorney come into the matter at all?

New York, Oct. 12, 1909. J. C.

Bad Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any one explain why the water is so bad, most of the time muddy, in Fortieth Street, between Second and Third Avenues? If somebody is to blame, why does not the Board of Health investigate? A CITIZEN.

New York, Oct. 12, 1909.

FREEDOM OF TEACHERS.

Says Influence of Benefactors More Dangerous Than Influence of Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with the greatest interest President Schurman's remarks on the political perils that threaten State Universities and your editorial comment this morning. In general, the proposition that State Universities should be guarded against political influence and that professors should be untrammeled in their teaching needs no champion. It is sufficiently self-evident in this day and age to serve as a freshman essay subject. But there are certain considerations related to the proposition that are not without interest to educators and, perhaps, to the general public, and these considerations are the more striking because Dr. Schurman seems to have overlooked them. They are the following two considerations.

The political influence that is brought to bear on State Universities to-day is, in general, good, especially in the Middle Western States, where these institutions have attained a high standard, because their alumni fill an ever increasing number of the important offices of the State and take a keen and intelligent interest in the university's welfare. Not only are the professors allowed the fullest liberty in their teaching, but the university becomes the standard bearer in the struggle for civic righteousness.

The other consideration which I wish to point out is that the freedom of teaching to-day is more imperilled by financial than by political influence, or by financial influence working for political ends, and that this danger is far less to be feared in State Universities than in those which owe their existence to private endowment.

The first consideration does not hold true in all States, to be sure, for in some there are rival institutions that divide the allegiance of the citizens of the State, but if you go to States like Wisconsin or Minnesota you are struck by the fact that a large proportion of the leading citizens are graduates of the State University and keep in close touch with it. All movements of political reform and all movements looking toward better citizenship are closely associated with the university and her alumni, and any attempt on the part of political bosses to interfere with the freedom of teaching would quickly raise a tempest. A few months ago in a little gathering of university men in a certain State the subject of political corruption there and the apathy of the intelligent men in the State toward it were being discussed. The only one not a native present was a Minnesota man, and he found the conditions incomprehensible. His experience had been of a university which played a large part in the life of the State, sending forth alumni not merely as successful business and professional men, but as citizens having ideals and feeling their responsibilities, and in turn protected by these alumni.

Without entering into a discussion for a moment of the merits of the Ross case at Stanford or the Bemis case at Chicago, let me point out that these did not take place at State Universities but at institutions which owe their existence to private benefaction, and which are perhaps the greatest examples of such endowment.

From these considerations would it not seem wiser for the President of Cornell to devote himself to guarding against the perils that threaten the freedom of teaching at the hands of millionaire benefactors as well as powerful corporations, instead of tilting at a windmill that is already tottering? H. TERRAGER.

New York, Oct. 11, 1909.

SEWER EXPLOSIONS.

Advocates Strict Enforcement of Law for Proper Handling of Gasoline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sewer explosions detailed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, caused by the careless handling of gasoline, combined with incompetent inspection, make the conditions ripe for disastrous results.

The present system of underground storage of gasoline is wrong for many reasons. An open vent allows a large amount of gasoline to escape in vapor form, leaving a residue or sediment in the bottom of the tank composed of water and other foreign matter, which is absolutely unfit to be used in a motor engine; consequently this waste, but dangerous, liquid must be gotten rid of by pouring it into the sewer. Here the temperature is high, causing the liquid to vaporize and mix with other gas in the sewer. This vapor, unlike gases from alcohol or illuminating gas, is much heavier than the atmosphere, and so falls to the bottom of the sewer, where it remains until a light or flame comes in contact with it, when the explosion occurs.

A thorough investigation would no doubt find a large number of the underground storage tanks in a leaky and worthless condition. This condition could not exist if the gasoline was installed above the earth in a proper manner. The principal argument given in most instances is that real estate values are so great in large cities that the space the above-ground tanks would occupy could not be spared. At the same time they do not take into consideration the loss to themselves and others interested in real estate when these explosions occur.

These above-ground tanks can be made in the form of a permanent, stationary, or portable supply, and all of the objections overcome at one-third of the present cost. At the same time the hazard or risk of handling such a dangerous volatile liquid can be reduced to a minimum, (practically the same as ordinary lubricating oil.) Gasoline, like any other oil, will burn; therefore it should be kept constantly in harness and the most modern system adopted. We are practically in a gasoline age; people must and will have gasoline about their premises, but the handling should be regulated by the authorities and persons competent to judge how it should be handled.

Nothing short of severe and rigid laws will check the criminal practice of throwing gasoline in places where it can reach the sewer. A great deal of time and money has been expended by the city, and a number of inventors have been working on the solution of this subject. They all claim to have inventions that will overcome these conditions. If such is the case they should be given a chance to demonstrate the practicability of the system, and if it is feasible the property owners should insist upon immediate action by the Board of Aldermen or any other source that might be able to assist in preventing those constant losses of life and property from exploding lamps, tanks, sewers, conduits, &c.

Referring to the reports in the morning and evening papers of Oct. 8, 1909, what might have happened if these explosions had occurred during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration week, when every part of the city was crowded with visitors?

Hardly a day passes that the daily papers do not chronicle the loss of life or property by fire or explosion from the careless manner in which gasoline and other oils are handled. Strict laws regarding the safe handling of dangerous oils, enforcing the same, would be a boon to the world at large. Let New York, foremost in nearly everything, make the initial move. DAVID GILCHRIST.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

Advertising the Actor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that some of our most finished artists on the stage are not advertised by name, even when the burden of the play falls upon them? The case of Mr. Courtenay, now really starring in "Arsene Lupin," is such. Mr. Courtenay has for years been one of our most finished and artistic actors, always sincere, never blustering nor seizing an effect by a cheap trick.

Why do the notices not read, "William Courtenay in 'Arsene Lupin,'" as well as "Otis Skinner in 'The Honor of the Family'"? AN INTERESTED PLAYGOER.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

Cannonism the Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers should be advised concerning the "Tammany-Cannon deal" in Washington, beginning with the extraordinary session of the Sixty-first Congress, as to who the men who made the deal were, what it involved, and the names of the Democratic Congressmen from New York City who refused to obey orders and voted against "Cannonism."

This corrupt deal is of far-reaching importance, and practically affects every taxpayer in the country. It rises above any of the issues in the municipal campaign, and all the facts should be known. Mr. Parsons should give names and details. GEORGE C. HOLDEN.

New York, Oct. 12, 1909.

PRAISES OUR SCHOOLS.

Miss Barta, Hungarian Commissioner, Says They Develop Individuality.

Before returning to a land in which there are no free schools and in which only the 12-florin taxpayers can send their children to the public educational institutions, Miss Berta Barta, Educational Commissioner from the City of Budapest, Hungary, to this country, came to THE TIMES office yesterday to say something in praise of this city's public schools.

"I want the people of New York," said she, "to know that I think their public schools much better than those of Germany or Italy. I was most impressed with the conversation lessons which are held twice a week in your High Schools. The teachers who conduct these lessons encourage the pupils to read the daily newspapers and form their own opinions of what they read. During the conversation lessons they are encouraged to express these views frankly, whether the views correspond with those of the teacher or not."

Miss Barta is much impressed with what physical education has done for our schoolgirls.

"It gives them the fine manners of well-born European young women," Miss Barta thinks.

She also thinks our schools develop the individuality of the pupil.

Miss Barta is going to Poughkeepsie to-day, and from there to Washington. Then she will return to Budapest to make her report and to conduct a public school class of grown girls in German and music. In the Budapest public schools, according to Miss Barta, the children have to buy all their own school supplies, and their parents must pay at least 12 florins taxes annually.

TRUST'S ENEMY BANKRUPT.

Independent Cigarette Company Had Sued for $1,000,000 Damages.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 14.—The Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company, an independent cigarette manufacturing house here, which recently sued the American Tobacco Company and the Wells Whitehead Tobacco Company at Raleigh, N. C., claiming $1,000,000 punitive damages for alleged acts and injury in violation of the Federal anti-trust laws, was to-day placed in involuntary bankruptcy.

PRE-ELECTION CONCESSION.

The Law Against Shouting Peddlers Allowed to Go Unenforced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance prohibiting peddlers and hawkers from crying their wares on the streets. For a while that measure seemed fairly well enforced. But within the last ten days there has been a sudden outbreak of the old nuisance. Once more the raucous voices of apple men and tomato vendors are rending the air almost incessantly from early morn until nightfall. Those enemies of peace and silence have returned in numbers and in a manner indicating beyond all doubt that they feel secure against any interference on the part of the police.

Behind this fact must lie something more than mere coincidence. The Aldermen would never have dreamed of enacting such an ordinance but for the existence of a strong public opinion on the subject. If it be deemed wise to run counter to that opinion again a great stake must be in sight for somebody. And one needs only hark back to bygone pre-election periods in order to find an easy solution of the puzzle. License in some directions and pretended law enforcement in others have almost been among the favorite means employed by Tammany when facing a hard fight at the polls. Perhaps for this reason it might not be without profit to look into the unchecked violation of the ordinance in question. EDWIN BJORKMAN.

New York, Oct. 13, 1909.

SYRIAN CITIZENSHIP.

Says Syrians Should Not Be Classed Among Mongolians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the letters on your editorial page in regard to refusing citizenship to Syrians. I was born in Syria, and am now, and have been for some time past, a citizen of the United States, and this is the first time, to my knowledge, that a question of this kind in regard to Syrians has ever arisen.

The law on that subject, as I understand it, applies only to people of Mongolian extraction, and it cannot be said that simply because a people reside on the continent of Asia, or in any particular part of that continent, that they are Mongolians. There are many races in Asia which bear no relation whatever to the Mongolian race.

It seems to me that if the Syrians are refused citizenship upon that ground, it shows a weakness on the part of this Government, and must be construed to be a concession to the Chinese and Japanese, at our expense. The Syrians are very proud of their ancestry, and believe that the Caucasian race had its origin in Syria, that they opened the commerce of the world, and that Christ, our Saviour, was born among them, in which fact the Syrians take high pride. H. E. HALABY.

New York, Oct. 12, 1909.

Press and Clergymen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of the newspapers on Monday, away in a corner, appeared an article of seven lines with reference to a priest who had returned to Rome from the United States, having left the Church on account of divergence of belief with his superiors.

On Aug. 8 there appeared an article of eight lines of thirty-one indictments against a priest. Twenty-eight of these counts charge grave crimes and the other three allege criminal libel. Nothing more has been heard.

Contrast these with the large print articles we see against the Protestant clergymen. Why does not the press treat all creeds alike? FAIR PLAY.

New York, Oct. 12, 1909.

ILLUMINATED NEW YORK.

Gee whiz,
What a dazzling minister to man
Electricity is!
Its great white light
Makes of the night
An incandescent story
Of painter's dreams
Where sparkling streams
Pour down their floods of glory.
Its rays, like myriad fingers filled
With healing, touch the shadows
And bring a darkened world to bloom
As flowers in sun-kissed meadows.
The streets, the parks, the avenues
Shine in its coruscation
As though a Phoebus fired the spark
Of street illumination,
Our architectural Brobdingnags,
Touched by its necromancy,
Are changed to airy, fairy things
Born of a poet's fancy.
The waters glisten in its beams,
Responsive to its pleading
For some reply, and rippling waves
Give back a silver heeding.
The bridges swing across the sky
In trembling beauty glowing
Like gauzy gossamers that fly
In morning breezes blowing.
The colors of the prism gleam
From bulbs of hidden whiteness,
And rainbows of the night are arched
Through showers of liquid brightness.
The stars that stud the azure dome—
The stars that stud the azure dome—
The stars—the stars—oh, say,
Take them away.
They're not in it
A minute
With the dazzle of the light time,
The brilliance of the bright time,
The splendor of the night time
In Little Old New York.
Good land,
Ain't it grand?
And don't you say: "Gee whiz,
What a dazzling minister to man
Electricity is?"

W. J. LAMPTON.

A DI CREDI PAINTING FOR METROPOLITAN

A Tondo Which Shows the Virgin Kneeling Before the Infant Jesus.

ANTIQUITIES COLLECTION

Promised That It Will Compare Favorably with That of British Museum —Armorer to be Installed.

A beautiful tondo by Lorenzo di Credi is a late acquisition announced by the Metropolitan Art Museum. It is a beautiful picture, showing the favorite theme of the artist, the Virgin kneeling before the Infant Jesus in the ruins of the stable, with a landscape at the back. There is an angel at one side holding the infant St. John. The picture is suposed to be a lost original of the artist's. It has not yet arrived in this country, as it is being backed and has been delayed abroad.

An important part of the Winter's work of the Museum will be the arrangement of the Egyptian antiquities, which will occupy a half dozen rooms under those now occupied by the Hudson-Fulton exhibition. When the arrangement is completed, which will probably be by the end of the Winter, the collection will, it is promised, be a remarkable one, and compare favorably with those in Berlin, the ouvre and the British Museum. A. M. Lithgoe and Arthur C. Mace, who have been engaged in the Museum work of excavation in Egypt, at Lisht and Khargo, will remain in New York during the Winter to attend to this work.

Herbert E. Winlock of the Museum will leave in a couple of weeks for Egypt, where the Winter's excavating will be carried on under his supervision at Khargo. This is 100 miles west of Luxor and where the Museum has the exclusive rights for excavating. There are rich finds here in a large Coptic cemetery used by the early Christians. The Museum has received 200 cases of Egyptian antiquities this past Summer alone.

The Hudson-Fulton collection of Dutch masters and American art will continue on exhibition until the end of November, when it will positively be closed, as it is impossible to keep the valuable pictures longer. During the last twenty-four days in which the collection has been on exhibition there has been an attendance of 97,000 at the Museum, a net gain of 51,000 over last year's attendance the same days, when 46,043 persons visited the Museum. The average attendance is on the increase. Large numbers of out-of-town people, from Boston and Philadelphia, are making special trips to the city to visit the pictures.

An expert armorer, M. Daniel Tachaux of Paris, the successor of a long line of armorers, is to be installed in the Museum this Winter to put in order the Museum's fine collection of armor. The services of the expert have been secured through the co-operation of Dr. Bashford Dean, Clarence H. Mackay, and Rutherford Stuyvesant. In the extensive outfit of tools which will be used in the work there are instruments that have been owned by generations of armorers. Different pieces of armor require individual implements. There are 200 hammers alone.

URGES DEEP WATERWAY.

Ohio Valley Improvement Association Holds Convention in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14. — "Nine-foot stage from Pittsburg to Cairo all the year around" is the motto of the 1,000 delegates from the commercial bodies of Pittsburg, Gallipolis, Ohio; Huntington, West Va.; Louisville, Ky.; Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., and other Ohio Valley cities to the annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association which met here to-day. The convention will end Friday.

Gov. Harmon in an address of welcome advocated river improvement through Federal aid as a direct means to oppose railroad combination in the handling of freight.

"A few men get together and fix up combinations to control the railroads," he said, "and as long as that condition lasts, the people will not be free from railroad impositions."

Other addresses were made by S. A. Thompson, Field Secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress; John M. Shaw of Pittsburg, Congressman Swager Sherley of Louisville, and Congressman Herman P. Goebel of Cincinnati.

Among those present to-day are United States Senator Scott of West Virginia and several members of Congress.

Seventeen locks and dams are now finished or in process of construction. It is said the total number of dams necessary to maintain a nine-foot stage on the whole river is fifty-four, the total cost of which will be $63,000,000. Many delegates will advocate the issuance of Government bonds for this work.

TRAINING SCHOOL INQUIRY.

Charities Board Acts on Charges of Kings County Grand Jury.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—The State Board of Charities has appointed Commissioners Stephen Smith of New York, Dennis McCarthy of Syracuse, and Horace McGuire of Rochester a special committee to investigate charges of cruelty, immorality, and mismanagement at the Brooklyn Disciplinarian Training School, a New York City institution for delinquent boys. Early in October the Kings County Grand Jury made a presentment in which the charges were set forth. The committee will begin its sessions Monday.

The same Commissioners, composing a special committee to investigate the charges preferred against the management of Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea, have presented a preliminary report which to-day was submitted to Gov. Hughes. The findings were not made public.

HUGHES A YALE LECTURER.

Will Speak on Citizenship—Smaller Number of Students Shown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Gov. Charles Evans Hughes of New York is announced as the annual William Earl Dodge lecturer at Yale. His general subject will be "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." His course will begin Nov. 15.

In three of four of the leading departments of Yale the preliminary registration shows the attendance less than last year. In the academic department there are nineteen students less, a total of 1,254. There are 345 in the freshman class. In the Sheffield Scientific School there are 977, a slight increase over last year. The freshman class numbers 407. In the medical and law schools the entering classes are much smaller because of increased scholarship demands.

WANTS TO GIVE $1,000,000.

New Yorker Asks the Advice of the State Charities Board.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—A New York philanthropist, whose name is withheld, has expressed a desire through his attorney to give $1,000,000 for some worthy charity in this State or in New Jersey.

Dr. Robert W. Hill, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, received a letter from the attorney to-day asking for advice as to the best way to distribute the fund. Dr. Hill advised the attorney to consult William R. Stewart, President of the State Board of Charities.

FLINT TELLS THE USE OF FLIERS IN WAR

Mammoth Fleet of Aeroplanes, He Says, Could Be Built at the Cost of Two Battleships.

WRIGHTS ARE MISTREATED

Their Financial Backer Criticises America for Not Encouraging Them—Europe's View of Industrial Progress.

Among the many passengers who arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Deutschland were Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Flint and their son-in-law and daughter, the Baron and Baroness Paul Zglinitzki. Mr. Flint and his wife while abroad visited many places in Continental Europe and in England. In Germany Mr. Flint saw the aeroplane flights of Orville Wright from Templehoff Field, near Berlin.

Mr. Flint was asked concerning the report that he was to finance the Wright brothers in the extension of their business of building aeroplanes.

"I have been financing the Wright brothers for about two years," said Mr. Flint. "It has not been generally known, and I did not want it known until the success of their machine was demonstrated. The Wrights have not had the best of treatment here. I believe that this Government should have bought the secrets of the Wright machine and obtained control of it instead of allowing the brothers to go abroad with their aeroplane.

"Just imagine what the aeroplane will mean in time of war. You can send up a mammoth fleet of aeroplanes, each carrying twenty ten-pound cans of dynamite, for what it would cost to construct two battleships. Figure out what damage they could do on land and sea even though half of them were destroyed. It would seem good policy to have perfect control of a dirigible flier—such a flier as is made possible by the advent of the heavier-than-air machines."

While abroad Mr. Flint witnessed the naval review at Spithead. He said that he was interested in and sought to obtain information on the subject of the general development of internal combustion engines for marine craft. He said that Germany and England were showing great interest in that subject, but he did not believe one will find so much activity in Washington as will be found in some great commercial enterprise.

Mr. Flint spoke of the budget agitation, which, he said, was the all-absorbing topic in England.

"I found also in England," he said, "that there is some agitation over the great commercial progress made by Germany and the United States. In round figures the percentage of exports of manufactured goods is double in Germany to what it is in England, and the gain for the exports of manufactured articles by the United States is more than five times that of England.

"I was rather curious to find out why these conditions prevail. The secret in Germany and the United States is due to the advantages of special machinery and the methods available through the centralization of manufactories. Such a centralization as, for example, we have in the Standard Oil Company.

"I find that in Europe they excel us in the writing of prospectuses. Here, however, we are in advance of them when it comes to obtaining enormous amounts of capital. This the foreigners look upon as being done through the art of perfecting industrial combinations."

$15,000 FOR WRIGHT FLIGHTS.

Aviator Paid for Trip Up the Hudson—Curtiss's $3,500 Withheld.

Wilbur Wright received $15,000 from the Aeronautics Committee of the Hudson-Fulton Commission for his flights over the bay and up the Hudson River. This is one of the largest amounts, if not the largest, ever paid to an aviator for a series of exhibition flights. William J. Hammer, Secretary of the Aeronautics Committee, stated yesterday that Chairman James M. Beck and the other members of the committee felt that Wilbur Wright was entitled to every cent of it. Mr. Wright, it will be remembered, made four flights, and was only prevented from attempting to eclipse his flight up the Hudson River by the unfortunate blowing out of the cylinder head of his motor.

In comparison to the prompt payment of Mr. Wright's money and the sentiment of the committee toward him stands the refusal of the committee to pay Glenn H. Curtiss the balance of $3,500 on his contract for $5,000. Mr. Hammer declined to state whether the payment of the money would ultimately be made.

Before leaving for his exhibitions in the West Mr. Curtiss said that he had fulfilled the conditions of his contract, and that he would make a demand for the payment of the full amount. Mr. Curtiss, during his week at Governors Island, only made two flights, each of less than a minute, but his failure to do better was caused by adverse weather conditions by virtue of which he says he was exonerated in the contract.

MAY ANNUL HANNA WEDDING.

Mrs. Stallo Says Her Son Is Minor and Bride Ten Years His Senior.

The report of the marriage of her son, Carl H. Hanna, to Gertrude Jerome Leavitt of Woodbury, Conn., which took place last July at Bridgebury, Ontario, elicited the following statement from Mrs. Edmund H. Stallo, formerly the wife of Dan R. Hanna, who is now staying at the Waldorf-Astoria:

"The marriage of my son, Carl H. Hanna, announced this morning is a complete surprise to me and is not sanctioned by his parents. As my son is a minor and his bride is ten years his senior, every fair means was invoked to prevent his engagement or marriage. I am advised that the marriage is voidable at my option, and such steps will be taken as to its annulment, as the young man's welfare may require."

Mrs. Stallo declined to give the name of her lawyers, but said that she had communicated with Dan R. Hanna, the boy's father, and he was with her in her endeavors to have the marriage annulled. Legal proceedings would be commenced at once, she said.

DYER—LYDECKER.

Miss Nathalie Lydecker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lydecker, and Ensign Horace T. Dyer, U. S. N., now stationed on the Panther, were married yesterday in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, at 4 o'clock. Bishop Courtney officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 11 East Eighty-first Street.

The bride's father gave her in marriage, and the latter's gown was of white satin draped with point lace. She was attended by the Misses Arabella Robinson, Olive St. John, Marjorie Muzzy, Helen Lydecker, Christina Gurlitz, Emilie Ward, and Emily Shonk.

Ensign Ralph Hanson was best man, and the ushers were the bride's two brothers, Kenneth and Leigh Kent Lydecker, and Lieut. Harold Utley, U. S. M. C., Midshipman John Iseman, U. S. N., and Paymaster Thomas Williamson, U. S. N.

Miss Cushman to Wed on Nov. 15.

Miss Elizabeth A. Cushman, daughter of Mrs. E. Holbrook Cushman, will be married to the Rev. Joseph P. Robinson on Nov. 15 in St. Peter's Church, West Twentieth Street. The ceremony is to be performed by the Rev. Hervey C. Parke, Miss Cushman's brother-in-law, and is to be followed by a small wedding breakfast at the Cushman residence, 337 West Twenty-second Street. There will be no attendants and only the immediate families of the couple will be present.

Social Notes.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt arrived from Newport yesterday, and is staying at the St. Regis.

Mrs. G. Hunter Brown of 54 East Fifty-second Street will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 4, for her débutante daughter, Miss Ursula W. Brown, and later in the month will entertain with a dance at Sherry's. Miss Brown is a cousin of Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown, one of last season's most beautiful débutantes, and who is still abroad with her mother, Mrs. James Brown.

Baron and Baroness von Hengelmuller, who have been stopping in town, are now in Washington after an absence of five months.

Mrs. Edward D. Adams of 455 Madison Avenue will give a reception on Thursday, Dec. 2, to introduce her débutante daughter, Miss Ruth Adams.

Baron and Baroness L. Franchetti arrived yesterday from Rome, and are staying at the St. Regis for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Huhn of Philadelphia have left their country house, the Moorings, in Greenwich, Conn., and are in town for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Underhill and family have returned from Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Varnum have left Southampton, where they spent the Summer, and are at 10 East Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Varnum's daughter, Miss Anita Ingersoll, will make her début this Winter.

Mrs. Frederic Bull is giving a birthday party and dance in Lenox to-day.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will address the College Woman's Club at the Waldorf-Astoria on the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach left yesterday for Hot Springs, Va., to remain there three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who have returned from their trip abroad, are at 640 Madison Avenue for the Winter

MRS. VOGEL'S FIANCE GETS HER ESTATE

Surrogate Admits Her Will by Which He Becomes Residuary Legatee.

HER RELATIVES FOUGHT IT

Court Withdraws a Statement to the Effect That She Was at Times "Imprudent."

The proceeding to revoke the will and codicil of Minnie H. Vogel, by which she cut off her family with $20,000 and left the bulk of her estate, amounting to $50,000, to her fiance, Nathan D. Stern, was brought to a close yesterday by Surrogate Thomas's dismissing the action and admitting the will and codicil to probate. An action is now pending in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the document.

Stern was put on the stand, and counsel for David H. Heine, father of Mrs. Vogel and plaintiff in the action, attempted to show some of the business transactions of Mrs. Vogel's husband. He was interrupted by the Surrogate, who told him to confine himself to showing that undue influence had been exerted by the defendant in the making of the will and codicil.

Surrogate Thomas told the plaintiff's attorney that it had been shown that Mrs. Vogel's right to the Hudsonia Apartments rested upon a deed unrecorded during her husband's life so that he might maintain his business reputation, and that, so far as the estate of Mr. Vogel was concerned, leaving the Hudsonia out, he was insolvent when he died. He said that the evidence showed that Stern, after Vogel's death, managed her estate cleverly and even furnished $11,000 to Mrs. Vogel so that she might pay her husband's debts and still retain title to the Hudsonia.

"That there should be a feeling of gratitude upon her part for the clever and competent management of her adviser, Stern, is nothing but natural," said the Surrogate, "and if you added to that the affection that was growing up between them, which you have already shown, it was not at all unnatural there should be some expression of appreciation for his acts to her. I think it probable that if you and I were judging of the money value it would be less than $50,000, but there is no accounting as to the amount of value that a woman whose heart has become interested and whose affections are interested, would place upon it."

In his decision, Surrogate Thomas said that it had been shown that the beneficiary by the codicil, who drew it, had acted fairly, and that the testator knew what she was doing previous to the operation on her.

"Mrs. Vogel was sick," continued the Surrogate, "but I am satisfied she knew the purport of what she read and what she signed. Plainly, there was a warm attachment between Mrs. Vogel and Mr. Stern during these transactions, and he gained her confidence and respect by his management of her affairs. They were openly and avowedly affianced lovers, and the date had been set for their marriage.

"Her last act before the operation was to exchange kisses with her fiancé, and her last wish was that she wear her engagement ring on the operating table. I believe that the will and codicil truthfully express the wishes of the woman who made them. There is no evidence of any undue influence except the influence that controls everything—love.

"However, there are some peculiar features in this proceeding. Mrs. Vogel was an affectionate woman and was accustomed to show her feelings openly. She was not only affectionate, but at times imprudent."

Mr. John S. Davenport, counsel for Stern, was on his feet in an instant.

"I want it understood," he said, "that all through this proceeding we have been pursued by false villifications of this woman's character. When she cannot answer, even her own father tries to defame his dead daughter's name, and there have been constant insinuations in court and in the papers that she acted improperly. Now your Honor is putting the seal of approval upon the father's action by suggesting that she acted imprudently. As a matter of fact, the propriety of the instance you cite could never be questioned. Mr. Stern wrote to his sister, Mrs. Stern, in Boston, informing her that he was bringing his fiancée to her home, and Mr. Stern's father accompanied them on the journey to Boston. I ask your Honor to withdraw the instance, which in no way reflected on Mrs. Vogel's character."

Surrogate Thomas said that he had not been fully aware of the facts as related, and finally withdrew the statement from his decision.

Hensen to Lecture on North Pole.

Matthew W. Henson, the negro who went to the north pole with Commander Robert E. Peary, will be heard on the lecture platform in New York on next Sunday night. W. A. Brady, who will manage him, made arrangements yesterday with the management of the Hippodrome for his appearance there. Henson has furnished pictures taken near the pole, and these will be shown on a screen. Henson, after his lecture, will answer questions asked from the audience.

JULIUS HOWARD PRATT DEAD.

Named Montclair and Built New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 14.—Julius Howard Pratt, 89 years old, who gave Montclair its name, and who built the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, now the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie, died here to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Haldane-Johnson, Jr., 87 Midland Avenue. Mr. Pratt's death was due to old age, though he had been vigorous up to several months ago. Mr. Pratt was born in Meriden, Conn., Aug. 1, 1821. He was graduated from Yale in 1842, and entered the business of manufacturing ivory goods, established by his father, Julius Pratt, in 1818. He was connected with the selling department in New York for eighteen years.

In 1857 Mr. Pratt with his family located in West Bloomfield, which at his suggestion was changed to the present name of Montclair. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church of Montclair, of which he was one of the founders, for seventeen years. From the time of his location in Montclair in 1857 until a few years before his death Mr. Pratt was a leader in nearly ever public enterprise connected with the town. Mr. Pratt was the father of the present Newark Water Supply system. One of the enterprises of his later years was the organization of the Arlington Cemetery in Kearny Township, New Jersey.

Mr. Pratt's wife was Adeline F. Barnes of New Haven, Conn., who died in March, 1886. He is survived by the following children: William A. Pratt of Guadalajara, Mexico, Julius Howard Pratt of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Jr., of Montclair, and Mrs. Eaton, wife of the Rev. James D. Eaton, an American missionary in Chihuahua, Mexico, and John B. Pratt of Montclair.

ADMIRAL MILLEGAN DEAD.

Was Chief Engineer of the Oregon During Her Phenomenal Run.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—After a lengthy service in the navy during which he won honor and commendation as the chief engineer of the old battleship Oregon when that vessel was making her phenomenal dash from the North Pacific to Cuba during the Spanish-American war, Rear Admiral Robert Wiley Millegan, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly at his home in Annapolis to-night.

Admiral Millegan had been unwell for some time, but his death from heart failure came unexpectedly just after he had finished supper. He entered the navy from Pennsylvania on August 3, 1863, and had seen over thirty-eight years' active service when he was retired from duty while commandant of the Norfolk navy yard on July 1, 1899. This was the duty assigned him immediately after the close of the Spanish war.

He was 66 years old and is survived by a widow and two daughters. No funeral arrangements have been made yet.

GERALD FITZGIBBON DEAD.

Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland Since 1878.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Right Hon. Gerald Fitzgibbon, Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland, died to-day.

Gerald Fitzgibbon had been Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland since 1878. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, on Aug. 28, 1837. After being educated at Trinity College, where he took numerous prizes for his oratory, he was admitted to the Irish bar in 1860 and to the English bar a year later. He became law advisor to Dublin Castle in 1876, and after two years resigned this position to become Solicitor General of Ireland. In 1884 he was appointed Commissioner of National Education of Ireland, and in addition to his duties as Lord Justice of Appeal of Ireland held this post until 1896. He was Chairman of the Trinity College Board, Dublin Estates Commission, and Chancellor of the United Dioceses of Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare.

Commander Frederick C. Bieg.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commander Frederick C. Bieg of the navy died at the Naval Medical School Hospital in this city this morning. Commander Bieg was born in Missouri on April 27, 1856, and was appointed a cadet engineer at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis on Oct. 1, 1874. He was graduated from that institution four years later and was promoted to Assistant Engineer in 1880, passed Assistant Engineer in 1890 and Chief Engineer in 1898. In the following year his rank was changed to Lieutenant, and he was made a Lieutenant Commander in 1901 and Commander in 1906. During the Spanish-American war Commander Bieg served on the ram Katahdin, but the vessel did not get beyond Newport News, Va. He was Fleet Engineer of the North Atlantic Fleet, and also engineer officer of the battleship Maine from April, 1905, to March, 1906, when he was assigned to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering in Washington.

John P. Poe.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—John P. Poe, formerly Attorney General of Maryland, leader of the Maryland bar, and one of the most prominent citizens of the State, died to-day of paralysis. Mr. Poe was born in Maryland seventy-three years ago. He was the author of legal works of high standing, and was Dean of the law department of Maryland University since 1871. His family has been identified for several generations with the commercial and professional life of Baltimore. It was said that Mr. Poe fashioned the platform upon which the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis, in 1904, nominated Judge Alton B. Parker for the Presidency on the gold pledge. Mr. Poe also nominated at the same convention Henry Gassaway Davis for Vice President.

George D. Fowler.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—George D. Fowler, an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and one of the foremost authorities on golf in this country, died suddenly to-day at the Rittenhouse Club, where he lived. Physicians who were called after the finding of the body pronounced the cause of death to have been heart disease. Mr. Fowler was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1860. His family were closely related to that of George Washington. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. At the time of his death he was President of the American Society of Signal Engineers.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. WILLIAM C. SCOFIELD, a Congregational minister, who by reason of his long service and many pastorates was well known throughout New York and New England, died on Wednesday at Albion, N. Y. His last position was at the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Washington. He was 83 years old.

JULIUS CORN, a well-known hat manufacturer of this city, died from diabetes on Tuesday at his home, 407 Third Street, Brooklyn. He came here from Germany in 1854, and finally founded the hat manufacturing firm of Corn & Badt. He left a widow, two daughters, and three sons.

JAMES CASHMAN, who fought through the civil war with the Sixty-ninth New York, and was a building contractor of note, died in his home, 240 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday from a complication of diseases. He was 79 years old, and left three sons and one daughter.

Mrs. MARIA F. FERRIS, daughter of William G. Cordray, who died in 1890, a well-known figure in Wall Street, and widow of the cashier of the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, William H. Ferris, died on Wednesday from apoplexy at her home, 29 Willow Street, Brooklyn. She was in her seventy-eighth year. She left two sons, W. Hawkins Ferris, one of the oldest employes of the Sub-Treasury, and Harvey M. Ferris, and one daughter, Mrs. Spencer H. Coon.

GEORGE WILDER, prominent in Rochester business and social circles, died there on Wednesday suddenly from heart trouble. He was Vice President of the Central Bank. He went to school in Rochester and with the class of 1885 was graduated from the University of Rochester. He went immediately after that into the banking business, and had always remained in it.

Col. MAX FROST, journalist and author and for many years prominent in territorial politics, died Wednesday at his home in Santa Fe, N. M., aged 57 years. Col. Frost was editor of The Daily New Mexican. Although Col. Frost had been blind for seven years, he retained his grip on journalistic and political affairs. He was a native of Louisiana and went to New Mexico in 1876.

GEORGE A. EDES, veteran newspaper publisher and editor, died at his home in Oakland, Cal., Wednesday night from cancer of the throat. He was 69 years old. Mr. Edes came of a family of editors. His great-uncle was associated with Benjamin Franklin in the publication of The Boston News Letter. Mr. Edes went to California in 1860. He was associated at different times with Horace Greeley, Mark Twain, and other men of note in the journalistic world. For nine years he was Postmaster at Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, where he owned his last paper, The Morgan Hill Sun.

Mrs. L. W. M. JOHNSON, first sweetheart of "Sam" Houston, former Governor of Tennessee and Texas, and hero of the war with Mexico, is dead in Memphis, aged 90. Mrs. Johnson was a noted figure in religious circles. During the civil war she braved danger in a cross-country ride from Mississippi to Atlanta after a battle to nurse her brother, Capt. H. O. Johnson, who was wounded at the battle of New Hope Church in Georgia, May 31, 1861. Her early life was spent in Natchitoches, Texas. She was born in Columbia, Tenn.

JOHN W. HOLMES, well known in theatrical circles, died at his home, 829 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, the result of paralysis. He had been ailing for a long time. Mr. Holmes was born in Belfast, Me., in 1846, and as a boy started traveling around the country with Barnum's circus, and later was connected with the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' shows. In 1881 he erected the Standard Museum, on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, which is now the site of a large department store. Mr. Holmes built the Star Theatre, in Jay Street. He was part owner with Hyde & Behman of the Park Theatre, in New York, at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway, now the Herald Square. In 1898 he built the Bijou Theatre in Jersey City, and later sold it. Since that time Mr. Holmes retired from active business. He left a widow and two sons.

EUGENE F. LAMBDEN, one of the best-known real estate brokers of New Rochelle, Huguenot founders of that city, died yesterday from paralysis. He was stricken on Monday night while attending a meeting of the City Realty Company, of which he was President. Mr. Lambden was 53 years old, and was born in New Rochelle. He was the son of Joseph Lambden, and his mother was a Miss Flandreau. He left three brothers, one of whom is John F. Lambden, formerly City Judge. Mr. Lambden was one of the founders and an ex-Commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. He was Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, Vice President of the People's Savings Bank, a member of the Fire Department, Huguenot Society, and Republican Club. He also served as Fire Commissioner and member of the Board of Education. He left a widow.

and a descendant on his mother's side of the

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CUMMING.—Oct. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Pierson R. Cumming, a son.

FRANKLIN.—Oct. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. William F. Franklin, a son.

McLACHLAN.—Oct. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLachlan, a son.

SCHWARTZ.—Oct. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schwartz, a daughter.

TITUS.—Oct. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Silvanus Titus, a daughter.

Married.

GUILER—SCHEUCH.—Thursday, Oct. 14, at Pineview, Clayville, N. Y., Clarissa Millard Scheuch, to William Guiler of New York.

HECKSCHER—ERNST.—On Oct. 1, at Rome, Italy, Robert Valantine Heckscher of Philadelphia, and Sophie Ernst of Paris, France.

SAMMIS—MAXWELL.—On Oct. 14, 1909, at Huntington, N. Y., Elizabeth Meredith Maxwell, daughter of Mrs. J. Lee Maxwell, to Theron H. Sammis.

WESTON—BETTS.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, 1909, at Wilton, Conn., by the Rev. W. D. Hart of Wilton, assisted by the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer of New York, Ethel Radcliffe Betts to George Saunders Weston, 2d, of New York.

WOLBARST—BERNSTEIN.—On Oct. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Schulman, Dr. Abraham Leo Wolbarst to Bessie Bernstein.

BLANCHARD—DANN.—Oct. 6, Kingston, N. Y., Mary Dann to Carl R. Blanchard.

DAVIS—CROSBY.—Oct. 12, Saugerties, N. Y., Emeline Crosby to Willis S. Davis.

DITTMAN—FOLK.—Oct. 10, Minnie Folk to William Dittman.

DUNN—McMELLAN.—Oct. 11, Newburg, N. Y., Alice McMellan to Charles E. Dunn.

GENTHNER—MYER.—Oct. 6, Plattekill, N. Y., Mabel L. Myer to William E. Genthner.

GULLIVER—WUEST.—Oct. 6, Anna Wuest to Ralph J. Gulliver.

FRANCHOT—PEARSON.—Oct. 12, Hudson, N. Y., Alice Pearson to Nicholas Franchot.

MAYCOCK—HOTALING.—Oct. 12, Mabel B. Hotaling to Charles H. Maycock.

PURVIANCE—SAINSBURY.—Oct. 12, Pauline Sainsbury to Capt. Samuel A. Purviance.

ULRICH — SCHWARTZ. — Oct. 10, Elsie Schwartz to George Ulrich.

PECKHAM—WEPFER.—Oct. 9, Jessie D. Wepfer to Schuyler N. Peckham.

Connecticut.

BENZ—SIRRINE.—Oct. 12, Danbury, Hazel Sirrine to Harry Stokes Benz.

BROWN—BARNUM.—Oct. 13, Danbury, Louise A. Barnum to Fred C. Brown.

CHURCH—LANE.—Oct. 12, Hartford, Bertha Lane to Clarence C. Church.

CONLEA—PURDY.—Oct. 8, Danbury, Mary E. Purdy to James Conlea.

HOGAN—HYNES.—Oct. 12, Hartford, Elizabeth Hynes to John J. Hogan.

KINCH—WILDMAN.—Oct. 10, Danbury, Edith N. Wildman to Ira D. Kinch.

KOHLER—KEATING.—Oct. 12, Hartford, Agnes Keating to Theodore E. Kohler.

McCOY—ARMBRUSTER.—Oct. 12, Terryville, Mabel Armbruster to Alvia McCoy.

MOLLEUR—LE CLAIRE.—Oct. 11, Waterbury, Albina Le Claire to Arthur J. Molleur.

MURTHA — HENNESSEY. — Oct. 12, Middletown, Agnes J. Hennessey to John J. Murtha.

O'CONNOR — JAMESON. — Oct. 9, Lakeville, Frances S. Jameson to Harold H. O'Connor.

POTTER—LEIMER.—Oct. 7, Danbury, Jennie M. Leimer to Joseph E. Potter.

VIBERT — MONTEITH. — Oct. 12, Hartford, Marjory Monteith to Robert K. Vibert.

WARREN—SCHWARTZ.—Oct. 12, Naugatuck, Helen Schwartz to Franklin W. Warren.

New Jersey.

CANFIELD—VAN ORDEN.—Oct. 7, Sussex, Viola Van Orden to John Canfield.

COILE—KIPP.—Oct. 12, Perth Amboy, Olive F. Kipp to Charles H. Coile.

CORWIN—GORDON.—Oct. 11, Paterson, Clara L. Gordon to Harry J. Corwin.

DABB—BLANCKE.—Oct. 12, Linden, Carrie E. Blancke to A. H. Dabb.

FORELLI—BAUMAN.—Oct. 9, Rahway, Marie Bauman to Alexander L. Forelli.

HAHN—LUZ.—Oct. 12, Newark, Agnes M. Luz to Julius C. Hahn.

JONES—DAWSON.—Oct. 12, Newark, Helen Dawson to Daniel C. Jones.

KNIGHT — JENKINS. — Oct. 11, Plainfield, Mabel Jenkins to Arthur O. Knight.

LEONARD—COTTER.—Oct. 13, Bayonne, Margaret Cotter to Peter Leonard.

McELHINNEY — WARWICK. — Oct. 14, Long Branch, Lucy Warwick to Dennis R. McElhinney.

MUNN — MacDONALD. — Oct. 13, Newark, Agnes MacDonald to Bethune D. Munn.

O'NEILL—DE MOTT.—Oct. 12, Plainfield, Alice De Mott to Grover O'Neill.

ROWLETT—WELLINGNOFF.—Oct. 14, Califon, Mary Wellingnoff to John W. Rowlett.

SIMINSON—WILDER.—Oct. 12, East Orange, Nettie E. Wilder to Russell Siminson.

SECOR — VOORHIS. — Oct. 12, Hackensack, Lillian Voorhis to T. Milton Secor.

SMITH—THOMPSON.—Oct. 12, Newark, Grace Thompson to William Smith.

VAN DORN—WIKOFF.—Oct. 12, Red Bank, Mabel Wikoff to Horace Van Dorn.

WATSON—NOBLE.—Oct. 11, Jersey City, Bessie Noble to George R. Watson.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at her Summer residence at Lenox, Mass., Frances Charlotte, wife of Thatcher M. Adams. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock.

ATWATER.—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on Thursday, Oct. 14, Grace E., only child of the late Robert H. and Caroline Sykes Atwater of Washington, D. C. Funeral services at the chapel of Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., Saturday at 3 P. M. Carriages at Orange Station on the D., L. & W. Railroad will meet trains leaving New York at 1:40 P. M. Washington and New Haven papers please copy.

BISPHAM.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Oct. 13, 1909, entered into life eternal, William Bispham, age 71 years. Funeral service Friday afternoon, 4 o'clock, at St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J. Interment in churchyard adjoining.

BOLTWOOD.—Suddenly, at Manchester, England, Oct. 12, 1909, Maltilde Van Hoesen, widow of Thomas Kast Boltwood. New Haven papers please copy.

BURBANK.—At her home, in Glen Ridge, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, Caroline, widow of the late A. F. Burbank of Worcester, Mass., in her 82d year. Interment at Worcester. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

CRAFT.—At Roselle, N. J., Oct. 14, 1909, Lucy Frances Craft, daughter of the late Samuel M. and Julia E. Craft. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her brother, Warren M. Craft, 144 West 4th Av., Roselle, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 15, 1909, at 8:15 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y.

DILLINGHAM.—At Caldwell, N. J., Oct. 13, from heart failure, Susan Dupuy Dillingham, wife of Edwin R. Dillingham. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ESTERBROOK.—Suddenly, Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, in Brooklyn, Richard B., son of the late Thomas J. and Harriet Davy Esterbrook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EILSHEMIUS.—At her late residence, 118 East 57th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1909, Cecile E., (nee Robert,) widow of the late Henry G. Eilshemius, in her eighty-second year. Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Aix les Bains, (Savoie,) Dresden, (Saxony,) and Lausanne, (Switzerland,) papers please copy.

FROMME.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, at Cranford, N. J., Katie, beloved wife of Herman Fromme and daughter of James and the late Mary Maguire, aged 39 years. Funeral services Friday, Oct. 15, at 11 A. M., at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

HUNTINGTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at his residence at Plainfield, N. J., Albert Huntington. Funeral services at Rochester, N. Y. Jacksonville (Fla.) papers please copy.

LAWLOR.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at Pearl River, N. Y., James, beloved husband of Mary E. Lawlor, in his 69th year. Funeral from his late residence, 424 West 22d St., Saturday, 16th inst., at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Columba's Church, West 25th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

McALLISTER.—At her residence, 603 Madison Av., New York City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1909, Sarah T. McAllister, widow of the late Ward McAllister, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral private.

ORMSBEE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1909, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., in his 30th year, Howard V., son of Grace B. and the late Zopha P. Ormsbee. Services at 115 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Oct. 15, at 8 P. M.

SCHUTZ.—Oct. 13, Sydney Schutz. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STORER.—On Monday, Oct. 11, 1909, at Richibucto, New Brunswick, Canada, Samuel L. Storer. Funeral services at his residence, 477 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday evening, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

STOVER.—On Monday, Oct. 11, at Richibucto, New Brunswick, Canada, Samuel L. Stover of 477 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STERNECK.—At Klagenfurt, Austria, Richard, son of Lydia Griswold and the late Baron Richard Sterneck, and grandson of the late George Griswold of this city, in the sixteenth year of his age.

STILWELL.—Suddenly, on Oct. 14, Charles Redman Stilwell, aged 61 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STILLWELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, in New York City, Lydia Amanda, widow of the late Dr. William E. Stillwell, in the 88th year of her age.

STORER.—On Monday, Oct. 11, at Richibucto, New Brunswick, Canada, Samuel L. Storer of 477 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

TORMEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1909, John J. Tormey, beloved husband of Elizabeth Lawton Tormey. Funeral from his late residence, 621 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 16, 1909, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., between Ralph and Patchen Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Washington and New Haven papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—Henry Haydock Underhill, at his home, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1909, in the 69th year of his age. Services at his late residence on Friday at 11:30 in the morning. Train leaves New York at 9:30 A. M.

WENDELL.—In Poughkeepsie, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Franck E. Taylor, on Oct. 13, Mary Hinkley, widow of Cornelius Wendell, in her 89th year.

WRIGHT.—On Oct. 14, at 43 West Fifty-eighth St., Katherine K., beloved wife of William S. Wright and daughter of Cynthia and the late Edward Kearney. Funeral service on Saturday morning at 11 A. M.

ADAMS.—Elmer H., Rifton, N. Y., Oct. 12, aged 36.

ASCOUGH.—Margaret S., 137 West 11th St., Oct. 13. Funeral private.

ECKEBRECHT.—Carl, 37 King St., Oct. 12, aged 72. Funeral private.

FISHER.—Ellie D., 414 West 24th St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret, 253 East 49th St., Oct. 13. Funeral notice later.

GAVIN.—Mary, 317 East 52d St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HEYERMANN.—Sophie C., 585 East 180th St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

HOLMER.—Rose A., West Farms, Oct. 13, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Herman I., Utica, N. Y., Oct. 14.

KIDD.—Mary, Oct. 13. Funeral 308 1st Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

KING.—Anna E., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Oct. 13, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KOTTLER.—Michael J., 814 East 6th St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day.

LIEBOLD.—David, 211 East Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, Oct. 13, aged 13.

MEYERS.—Hannah, 142 West 105th St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MORRISSEY.—Michael F., Yonkers, Oct. 13.

O'HARA.—Elizabeth, 246 East 65th St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Minnie A., 301 East 68th St., Oct. 13.

PULLMAN.—William, 365 Lenox Av., Oct. 13, aged 52.

REES.—Lillie, 426 East 8th St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

RISTEDT.—Henry, 38 Grove St., White Plains, Oct. 12, aged 63. Funeral to-day.

VAN HOVENBURGH.—Edward, Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 11.

VAN SCOY.—James, Purdy's Station, N. Y., Oct. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 1:15 P. M.

WHITNEY.—Charles J.—1,505 Edgewater Road, Bronx, Oct. 12.

WISMAN.—James W., 40 Clinton Av., South Nyack, Oct. 13, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Isabella, 384 6th Av., Oct. 13.

BLOOM.—Heinrich C., 3 Roseberry Place, Coney Island, Oct. 14, aged 77.

BODEN.—Joseph, Jr., 488 Warren St., Oct. 13.

CODY.—William J., 147 Van Dyke St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

COLEMAN.—Maria, 458 Pulaski St., Oct. 13, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

DUNNE.—John, 576 4th Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FERRIS.—Maria F. C., 29 Willow St., Oct. 13.

FRIES.—Andreas, 747 Flushing Av., Oct. 13, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GREENE.—May C., 455 East 26th St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HENZLER.—Elizabeth, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 12, aged 48.

HOLMES.—John A., 829 Carroll St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KELSEY.—Elizabeth, 197 Kent St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

OFLEN.—Anna E., 243 Van Brunt St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHOTT-CASPAR.—347 Kent Av., Oct. 13, aged 79. Funeral Oct. 17.

TAGGART.—Peter, St. Peter's Hospital, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WICKS.—Catherine, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 13, aged 80.

WIGMORE.—James, 39 Wolcott St., Oct. 12. Funeral Oct. 17.

WOODINGTON.—Mary A., 1,006 Gates Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

ZOELLER.—Henry E., 639 East 6th St., Oct. 12, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

ADAMSON.—Robert, Hoadley St., Naugatuck, Oct. 12.

CHAPMAN.—Ann, Woodbury, Oct. 10, aged 80.

COSGROVE.—Katherine P., Waterbury, Oct. 12, aged 22.

CRONAN.—Rose, 18 Brown St., Waterbury, Oct. 12, aged 75.

ELLIS.—William H., 19 Greene St., New Haven, Oct. 12.

HEMINGWAY.—Emily J., East Haven, Oct. 11.

HENRY.—Thomas H., 32 Liberty St., Danbury, Oct. 12.

HERRICK.—Jennie, 280 Elm St., New Haven, Oct. 11, aged 47.

KNOX.—David L., Smith Av., Fair Haven, Oct. 10, aged 14.

LUDINGTON.—Frank J., Waterbury, Oct. 12, aged 53.

KEGAN.—Doris E., 144 Orange St., Waterbury, Oct. 13, aged 1.

SINDATY.—Mary, Hartford, Oct. 12, aged 20.

WEBBER.—William, Woodstock, Oct. 12, aged 73.

Long Island.

DONOHUE.—Walter J., 130 New York Av., Jamaica, Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FREDELL.—Thomas H., Archer Place, Jamaica, Oct. 10, aged 3 months.

KURZROCK.—Emma, 227 Tompkins Av., Glendale, Oct. 11, aged 1.

MACDONALD.—Anna M., 533 Ralph St., Ridgewood, Oct. 11.

MANCK.—Celia, 152 2d Av., College Point, Oct. 11, aged 35.

MURPHY.—Thomas, 2 Blanco Place, Jamaica, Oct. 11, aged 1.

SCHMID.—Anna, 151 Greene Av., Ridgewood, Oct. 12, aged 46.

SCHMUCK.—John E., 78 Clinton St., Corona, Oct. 11, aged 60.

VOEGT.—Ernest, 5th Av., College Point, Oct. 11, aged 54.

WEBER.—Valentine, 295 17th Av., Astoria, Oct. 11, aged 61.

New Jersey.

BARTLETT.—Harry, 294 Union St., Jersey City, Oct. 13, aged 51.

BAILEY.—Freddie A., Sayreville, Oct. 12, aged 5 months.

BEESBURG.—Margaret A., Prospect Heights, Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

BELLM.—Romar, Hackensack, Oct. 13, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

BIRRELL.—Mary, 250 Broad St., Newark, Oct. 13, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Susan, Newark, Oct. 11, aged 78.

CHRISTENSEN.—Maria, Vailsburgh, Oct. 14. Funeral Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—Joseph L., Deerfield, Oct. 11, aged 77.

DONAHUE.—Bridget, 474½ Ferry St., Newark, Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

FISCHER.—Herman, 124 Gotthardt St., Newark, Oct. 13, aged 27. Funeral to-morrow.

GRAY.—Louis, Long Branch, Oct. 13, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

HAWKINS.—Marjorie E., 484 South Belmont Av., Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day.

HERBERT.—R. Henri, 25 Lamberton St., Trenton, Oct. 13, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow.

HILL.—Jacob, Anderson, Oct. 13, aged 60.

HUNTER.—Charles, 4 Rademan Place, Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

HUSTON.—Elizabeth, 23 Burnet St., Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral private.

LEVINS.—John, Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral notice later.

LIND.—Frederick, Passaic, Oct. 13, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCOLLEY.—Charles, 700 Summit Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—D. B., Atlantic City, Oct. 13.

MIERAN.—Henry, 395 Fairmont Av., Newark, Oct. 14, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow.

MEYERSFELD.—Rosa, 702 Hudson St., Hoboken, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day.

PERRINE.—John W., Kearny, Oct. 13, aged 71.

PETERS.—Margaret, Paterson, Oct. 12, aged 56.

PETERSON.—Katie L., Bridgeton, Oct. 13, aged 23. Funeral to-day.

PLATEN.—August, 7 Gautier Av., Jersey City, Oct. 13, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow.

REITH.—David, Jersey City, Oct. 13, aged 51. Funeral private.

RYAN.—Edward F., 4½ Magnolia Av, Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHOFIELD.—Anna M., Asbury Park, Oct. 11, aged 83.

SCROGGINS.—Robert, Paterson, Oct. 12.

SHERIDAN.—James, 206 6th St., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

STOLZ.—William, Irvington, Oct. 13, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

STONER.—William, Paterson, Oct. 10, aged 76.

TOWNLEY.—William, 520 Mulberry St., Newark, Oct. 13, aged 50.

TRAPHAGEN.—Albert D., 172 Camden St., Newark, Oct. 13.

TYNAN.—John, 475 Spring St., Elizabeth, Oct. 12, aged 51.

WIELAGE.—Richard, 316 Humboldt St., Union Hill, Oct. 13, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

WILSON.—Edith L., Rahway, Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

WYNN.—Emma, Montclair, Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—Alexander K., Trenton, Oct. 12, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ZUEHLCH.—Catherine, 735 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Oct. 13, aged 81.

In Memoriam.

GLEESON.—William and Ann, mass Church of the Immaculate Conception to-day, 8:30 A. M.

HENNESSY.—Ellen M., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day, 8 A. M.

MIDDLETON.—Bridget, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7 A. M.

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By a former United States official, interpreting the acute situation in the Far East and what has brought it about.

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A description, by Stephen Bonsal, of the rise of Sophie Chotek, morganatic wife of Austria's Crown Prince, and how she is achieving her ambitions.

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An article analyzing the career of the Spanish "Anarchist" and the causes which led to the sentence of death against him.

How Divorce Is Spreading in This Country.

What has been learned after a search of four years under Government auspices. Many striking facts and comparisons.

Eusapia Palladino, "The Despair of Scientists."

This article was written by a man who takes a different view. He makes clear the devices of the celebrated spiritualistic medium.

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A fanciful tale in which the millions of the late financier are made to save a European nation. Also, Ferrero on Harriman.

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PIRATES AND TIGERS TIED FOR HONORS

Detroit Defeats Pittsburg in Sensational Battle for World's Championship.

THREE PLAYERS INJURED

Tom Jones Rendered Unconscious in Collision, Moriarty's Knee Hurt, and Schmidt's Right Leg Gashed.

POST SEASON GAMES.

At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
At New York—Boston Americans, 5; New York Nationals, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago Nationals, 2; Chicago Americans, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

World's Series.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Pittsburg	3	3	.500
Detroit	3	3	.500

New York vs. Boston.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston Americans	4	1	.800
New York Nationals	1	4	.200

Chicago Championship.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago Nationals	3	1	.750
Chicago Americans	1	3	.250

***Game Scheduled for To-day.**

Chicago (N.) and Chicago (A.) at Chicago.
*Pittsburg and Detroit play deciding game at Detroit to-morrow. New York-Boston series completed, Boston winning four out of seven games scheduled.

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—Detroit kept in the great fight for the world's baseball championship by defeating Pittsburg, 5 to 4, to-day in a battle full of thrilling incidents and to-night the teams are tied with three victories each. The seventh and deciding game will be played here Saturday. A fear-inspiring rally in the ninth inning by Pittsburg was stopped after one run was scored, but three Detroit players were injured in stemming the rush of Pittsburg runs to the plate.

Tom Jones, the Detroit first baseman, was the most seriously hurt. His neck and spine were injured in a collision with Wilson at first base, and this resulted in Pittsburg scoring its run of that session. Charles Schmidt, the catcher, had his right leg badly gashed in blocking Abstein off the plate in the final inning. The play that finished the threatening rally of the National League champions resulted in the injury of George Moriarty when he caught Wilson trying to steal third on Abbaticchio's strike out in the same inning. Moriarty's left knee was badly hurt when Wilson slid into the base.

Tom Jones was so badly hurt that he was carried from the field in an unconscious condition. He recovered consciousness in the clubhouse and insisted that he be taken to his home rather than to a hospital. He was taken home in an ambulance and it is practically certain he will not be able to play in Saturday's decisive game. Schmidt, it is thought, will be able to play, and there is no doubt that Moriarty will be in the decisive battle. The injury to Jones necessitated the shifting of Crawford to first base, D. Jones to centre, and the sending of McIntyre to left.

The Pittsburg team got away in the lead by smashing out three runs on four successive hits off Mullin in the first inning. After that Mullin was invincible until the ninth inning, when he weakened enough to get into a dangerous situation, only to extricate himself by another marvelous exhibition of pitching.

Detroit put up another of its wonderful uphill games. The American League champions scored one run in the first inning and batted Vic Willis off the slab by scoring two runs in the fourth and one more in the fifth by terrific batting. Camnitz succeeded Willis and Detroit batted him hard enough to get another run in the sixth inning. Camnitz was withdrawn when Hyatt batted for him in the seventh, and the veteran Phillippe stopped the Detroit scoring.

The ninth inning rally of Pittsburg teemed with tense moments and dramatic incidents. At one time a hit meant the probable winning of the world's championship by Pittsburg, as a single would have tied the score and a two-bagger perhaps have put Pittsburg in the lead.

Pittsburg went to bat with the score 5 to 3 against it in the last inning. Miller started with a single to right and Abstein put another in the same place, sending Miller to second. Wilson placed a bunt in front of the plate and Schmidt fielded it to first, but the collision with Wilson caused Jones to lose the ball, Miller scoring and Abstein moving to third. The delay occasioned by Tom Jones's injury gave Mullin a hard-earned opportunity to recover his balance. Gibson grounded to Crawford, who had succeeded T. Jones at first base, and the star outfielder made a great stop and throw to the plate. Abstein was out when Schmidt blocked him off the plate and tagged him, but the Detroit catcher was badly spiked. He continued gamely, however, and few of the crowd knew that he had been injured.

Manager Clarke sent Abbaticchio in to bat for Phillippe. With Wilson on second and Gibson on first a hit by Abbaticchio meant a tie score at least. Here is where Mullin arose to the occasion and made himself another niche in the Detroit baseball hall of fame. He performed a feat that nearly equalled his great performance of striking out Clarke and Wagner in Tuesday's game. Abbaticchio was a stubborn batter, and it required nearly everything Mullin had to strike him out. On the third strike Wilson tried to steal third, but was caught, Schmidt to Moriarty, ending the game with a victory for Detroit. The crowd rushed upon the field and the players were jostled about by the mob of cheering Detroit supporters anxious to shake their hands and congratulate them. The injured Moriarty was surrounded by a crowd of sympathizers, and an attempt was made to carry George Mullin off the field, but the big pitcher evaded his would-be captors.

To-day's wonderful game has set Detroit baseball mad again. The interest in the series was beginning to wane a bit because of the long-drawn-out fight and the decisive victory of Pittsburg yesterday, but to-night conditions are changed. Every one in the city believes Detroit will be the next world's champions and capture the title after two unsuccessful attempts against the Chicago Nationals.

The waning interest in the series was clearly shown by the fact that only 10,535 persons saw the game. The receipts for the day were $12,517.50. Of this money the National Commission, $1,251.75, and each club owner $5,632.87. This brings the total attendance for the series up to 127,882 for six games. This is an average of more than 21,000 a game, and a new record for the world's championship series. The total receipts equal $168,625.50.

To-day's game was played with the thermometer hovering about 40 degrees above zero, and with a chilling southwest wind sweeping across the field. The sun, however, warmed the atmosphere, and it was really the best baseball day Detroit has had for this series, although it was a long way from being good baseball weather.

Hans Wagner played a marvelous game in the field, but made only one hit in four times at the bat. In the field, however, he was everywhere, and did his best to stop the Detroit team from scoring. He covered third, retiring Detroit players twice, by crowding Byrne out of the way and taking the play himself. In the fourth inning he raced over to third base, took Miller's assist on Moriarty's hit, and retired Delehanty. Again in the sixth session he covered third and took Camnitz's assist, retiring Schmidt.

Mullin, Schmidt, Crawford, and Bush were the stars for Detroit. Mullin's wonderful pitching after he had been unmercifully hammered in the first inning was a revelation to the spectators. Four hits were made off his delivery in rapid succession at the opening of the game, but between the first and ninth innings he allowed only two safe hits. The ninth opened with three safe hits in succession by Pittsburg, but again Mullin arose to the occasion and stopped his hard hitting opponents before they could reap any substantial advantage from his short lapses. All told, Pittsburg made nine hits off Mullin, and seven of them were bunched in the first and ninth innings.

One of the most sensational plays of the game was a double made by Schmidt and Bush in the sixth inning. With Miller on first, Abstein lifted a high foul, which Schmidt caught with his back to the field. Miller started for second after the catch, but a wonderfully fast throw by Schmidt and a great one-handed catch and sweep downward by Bush caught Miller off second after the Pittsburg man had made a desperate slide. Schmidt played a wonderfully fine game all the way and saved Mullin two or three wild pitches by his marvelous catches.

It appeared dark for Mullin and Detroit in the first inning. Byrne singled to left as a starter and went to third on a bad bounding hit along the first base line by Leach. Clarke singled to left, scoring Byrne and sending Leach to third, and Clarke moved to second on the throw to catch Leach at third. Wagner shot a hot double to left field, and Leach and Clarke scored easily. Mullin then steadied and Miller was an easy out, Delehanty to Tom Jones, Wagner going to third. Abstein struck out and the inning was over when Wilson went out, Mullin to Tom Jones.

Detroit made one run in its half of the first. After D. Jones lined to Miller, Bush walked, and Cobb struck out. Crawford sent a two-bagger to right, scoring Bush, and Crawford continued to third on the throw to the plate.

Detroit tied the score in the fourth inning. Crawford drew a base on balls as a starter and went to third on Delehanty's single to right centre. Moriarty singled to right, and Crawford scored, but Delehanty was caught trying to reach third, Miller to Wagner. T. Jones singled past Byrne, and Clarke let the grounder get away from him, Moriarty scoring the tying run and T. Jones going to second. Schmidt walked, but the inning ended when both Mullin and D. Jones flied to Clarke.

The American Leaguers took the lead in the fifth inning by scoring one more run. Bush opened with a single to centre, and Cobb was out to Abstein, unassisted, Bush going to second. Crawford shot a hot liner to Wagner, which the latter dropped, but recovered in time to throw Crawford out at first, Bush advancing to third. Delehanty hit a two-bagger along the left-field foul line, scoring Bush. Moriarty walked, but Byrne ended the inning by making a spectacular catch of T. Jones's high twisting fly that he got near the pitcher's slab.

Still another run was added to the Detroit total in the sixth inning. Schmidt opened with a two-bagger to right, but was caught at third on Mullin's grounder to Camnitz, Wagner covering the base. D. Jones forced Mullin, Abstein to Wagner. D. Jones stole second, and Bush drew another base on balls. Ty Cobb hit one with a crack that could be heard far outside the grounds, and it went far into the crowd for a certain home run, had it not been for the ground rules which made it a two-bagger. D. Jones scored, and Bush went to third on the hit, but the inning ended when Crawford flied to Leach. There was no more scoring until the senational ninth. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.Jones, lf. cf	3	1	0	2	0
Bush, ss	2	1	1	2	3
Cobb, rf	4	0	1	1	0
C'f'rd, cf. 1b	3	1	1	1	1
Del'h'ty, 2b	4	1	2	0	4
Mor'ty, 3b	3	1	1	1	3
T.Jones, 1b	4	0	1	13	0
M'Int're, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	1	7	3
Mullin, p	4	0	2	0	2
Total	31	5	10	27	16

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	1	1	2	4
Leach, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Clarke, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Miller, 2b	3	1	2	2	1
Abstein, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	0	1
Gibson, c	4	0	1	2	0
Willis, p	2	0	0	0	0
Camnitz, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Phillippe, p	0	0	0	1	0
†Ab't'chio	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	24	10

*Batted for Camnitz in seventh inning.
†Batted for Phillippe in ninth inning.
Errors—Bush, Clarke.

Detroit	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	.	—5
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, Crawford, Delehanty, Schmidt, Cobb, Mullin. Hits—Off Willis, 7 in five innings; off Camnitz, 2 in one inning; off Phillippe, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Clarke. Stolen bases—Miller, Bush, D. Jones. Double plays—Byrne and Abstein; Schmidt and Bush; Schmidt and Moriarty. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Pittsburg, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 1; off Willis, 4; off Camnitz, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Willis, (Bush.) Struck out—By Mullin, 5; by Willis, 1; by Phillippe, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans, Klem, Johnstone, and O'Loughlin.

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GLOOM PERVADES PITTSBURG.

Smoky City Fans Depressed When Detroit Wins Sixth Game.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Pittsburg has a reputation of being smoky and dirty, but a pall hangs over the city to-night that is deeper than any cloud of smoke or fog—the gloom following the defeat of the Pittsburg Baseball Club at Detroit to-day. Street car traffic was relegated to side streets this afternoon during the progress of the game, owing to the thousands of people who stood in front of bulletin boards at all the newspapers. Deafening cheers greeted the returns of the first inning, but thereafter all were on the anxious seat. When the local team had a chance to win in the ninth, a scene hardly describable was enacted. The crowd could hardly contain itself, and when Abbaticchio went to bat in the ninth cries of "Get a hit, Abby," rent the air. When the double play ending the game occurred, the crowd appeared dazed for an instant, and then silently wended their way home.

Large crowds are making preparations to leave here to-morrow night for Detroit to witness the deciding game of the series. Sorrow is being expressed here over the injury to the Detroit players.

Pittsburg Speculators Fined.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 14.—Of the twenty-four men arrested yesterday on charges of speculating in tickets for the Pittsburg-Detroit baseball game, eighteen were discharged when arraigned before a Magistrate to-day; three were fined $10 or thirty days to the workhouse, and three forfeited $15 each for non-appearance.

BOSTON BEATS GIANTS AGAIN.

Small Crowd at Polo Grounds Sees Last Game of Intercity Series.

A final defeat marked the closing of the door on the baseball season at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Boston Americans taking the Giants into camp by a total of 5 to 4 in the last game of the post-season series between the clubs. A victory in four of the five games played against the New Yorkers shows conclusively the margin of superiority which goes to the credit of the men from the Hub.

It was rather football weather at the 155th Street grounds, with the atmosphere down to the frost point, and the 789 spectators scattered through the stands were offered an article of baseball that was a travesty on the National game. It looked a good bit as if the players themselves were less interested than the spectators, and the antics that were evidently put through to make the circulation defy the cold was the main feature that contributed at all to good humor.

With it all there were several snappy plays put through and a catch or two that bordered on the sensational, but the intervals of spirit were so far between that mediocre play stood out much too prominently.

Crandall did the pitching for the Giants, while opposed to him was a galaxy of the Boston twirlers, four in number, who split up acquaintance with the opposing batsmen to the tune of two innings for Pape, two for Wolter, a like number for Mathews, and three innings for Hall.

The series in a financial way was a disappointment to the promoters. The total receipts for the five games, of which Boston won four, were $12,802.50. Of this amount the Boston team received $4,006.73, to be divided between twenty players, the manager, trainer, and Secretary. The New York players get as their share of the receipts $2,671.16. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b	4	2	2	6	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Speaker, cf	3	0	2	3	2
Stahl, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
Carrigan, c	3	1	1	3	1
Niles, lf	4	0	0	4	0
French, ss	4	0	0	0	9
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Pape, p	1	0	0	0	0
Wolter, p	0	0	0	0	0
M'thews, p	1	0	0	1	0
Hall, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	5	9	27	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	4	3
Seym'r, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Herzog, lf	3	0	0	2	0
M'C'm'k, lf	2	0	1	1	0
Snodg's, cf	2	0	0	3	0
Murray, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Devlin, 3b	1	1	0	0	1
B'dwell, ss	4	1	1	1	4
Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	11	0
Schlei, c	3	1	1	4	0
Crandall, p	4	0	2	0	5
Total	34	4	10	27	13

Errors—Lord, Doyle, Schlei.

Boston	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Lord. Three-base hits—Crandall, Speaker, Carrigan. Sacrifice hit—Carrigan. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen bases—McConnell, 2; Stahl. Left on bases—Boston, 4; New York, 9. Double plays—Speaker, Lord, and Stahl; Doyle, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Wolter, 1; by Matthews, 1; by Hall, 1; by Crandall, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pape, 1; off Wolter, 2; off Matthews, 3; off Crandall, 1. Balk—Pape. Hits—Off Pape, 4 in one and one-third innings; off Wolter, 3 in one and two-thirds innings; off Matthews, 2 in two innings; off Hall, 1 in four innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Connolly.

Cubs Win by Small Margin.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Chicago National League team defeated the Chicago American League Club here to-day 2 to 1 in the fourth game of the city championship series.

The paid attendance to-day was 9,917. Gross receipts, $5,312, divided as follows: National Commission, $531.20; players' share, $2,868.48; each club, $956.16. The total amount to be divided among the players is $23,910.65. Of this amount the team to win four games will receive 60 per cent. and the losing team 40 per cent. The score:

NATIONALS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	2	2	2	4	1
Sheck'd, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Chance, 1b	4	0	0	6	1
St'nf'dt, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Hofman, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Archer, c	3	0	1	9	1
Overall, p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	29	2	5	27	10

AMERICANS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Isbell, 1b	3	0	1	14	0
Cole, cf	4	1	1	1	0
D'gh'ty, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Mes'ger, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Purtell, 2b	3	0	0	0	4
Parent, ss	4	0	1	2	1
T'nehill, 3b	4	0	0	1	4
Sullivan, c	2	0	0	5	0
Payne, c	2	0	0	2	1
Walsh, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	1	5	27	14

Errors—Schulte, Tinker, Messenger, Walsh.

Nationals	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Americans	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Archer. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Hofman, Purtell, Sheckard, Evers. Stolen bases—Evers, Parent, Altizer, Cole. Left on bases—Americans, 7; Nationals, 7. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 4; off Overall, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Overall, 1. Struck out—By Overall, 9; by Walsh, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and O'Day.

Cross-Country Run at Columbia.

The cross-country season opened at Columbia yesterday with a three-mile novice run in which forty-five men were tried out in preparation for the Fall meets. Stewart Maurice, 1912, came in first, but he barely held out to the end, falling exhausted into Bernie Wefers's arms. Maurice has shown also in his other runs that he has speed and Coach Wefers is building his hope upon developing him into one of the best of the cross-country runners. The first eighteen to finish and their time follows:

S. Maurice, 1912, 18:25; L. A. De Grucci, 1913, 18:35; B. Liebowitz, 1911, 18:40; R. R. Stewart, 1911, 18:42; E. Colby, 1912, 18:46; K. B. Lamb, 1912, 18:50; C. T. Browning, 1912, 18:52; W. E. Hendricks, 1911, 18:53; J. M. Carroll, 1913, 18:54; H. W. Evans, 1911, 18:56; M. R. Cox, 1913, 18:58; C. Egbert, 1911, 19:00; H. Berkowitz, 1911, 19:02; A. Smith, 1912, 19:08; H. Heidgerd, 1910, 19:12; W. B. Eberling, 1912, 19:15; J. I. Lockwood, 1913, 19:19; E. B. Broderick, 1912, 19:25.

Read the Lost and Found column. See Page 19.

YALE TEAM READY TO TACKLE CADETS

Coaches Let Up in Work After Three Days of Strenuous Practice.

CAPT. COY IN SCRIMMAGE

Make-Up of New Haven Eleven for Saturday's Game Will Be Decided To-day at a Meeting of Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Realizing that the Yale eleven has been overworked this week the coaches cut down today's practice to a fifteen-minute half and announced that there would be no scrimmaging to-morrow. Yesterday's defeat by the scrubs is now attributed to the fierce daily work since Monday, and the coaches decided that it was time to call a halt. Preparation for the Army game at West Point on Saturday is now over, although the 'Varsity and scrubs will go on the field to-morrow and run off signals. Trainer John Mack says that he will have every man on tiptoe by Saturday, but he cautioned the coaches about driving the team at the speed ordered this week, and the work was in consequence curtailed.

To-day found Capt. Coy in his first scrimmage of the season. He has not decided whether he will play a few minutes Saturday. To-day he handled forward passes and did the punting. He did not jam into the rush line and his playing Saturday will probably consist of the same plays rather than anything in the line ramming variety.

Yale's make-up Saturday is far from settled. Whether Cooney or Hyde will play centre, whether Howe or Johnson will handle the ball at quarter back, where Lilley and Andrus will play, and how the back field will be made up will be decided at the coaches' meeting to-morrow morning. To-day Lilley played three positions—left guard, centre, and right tackle. He and Andrus alternated at left guard and right tackle, and he and Cooney shifted occasionally at centre and left guard.

Ford Johnson did not scrimmage to-day, although he was on the field for short practice. He has been laid up two weeks with an injury.

For the first time this season, the Yale back field, as it will probably meet Harvard, was together for signal drill. It included Philbin, left half back; Daly, right half back, and Coy, full back. Philbin has a muscle bruise and may be unable to play Saturday.

To-day the 'Varsity scored once. Merritt, the scrub quarter back, fumbled a punt, which rolled to the goal line. Andrus fell on it for a touchdown. Later the scrubs held the 'Varsity for downs at the second team's one-yard line. Naedele, who was picked for right end when he was injured last year, to-day played right end on the 'Varsity. His work was brilliant. Three new coaches—Phil Stillman, '04; Ned Glass, '03, and Vance McCormick, '93—were present.

Practice Light at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Signal practice and running through the plays that have not been going quite as smoothly as desired made up the greater portion of the cadets' football work to-day. The army has no good drop kicker, but in Dean they have a place kicker that can be relied upon. To-day, with Arnold passing the ball back to Hyatt on the thirty-five-yard mark, Dean put the ball over at all angles. Hyatt has improved during the week in forward passes. To-day he made it for twenty-five and thirty-five yards, hurling the pigskin to Brown as accurately as a baseball. The only unsettled position on the team has been the ends, but after much experiment it now looks as if Hicks and Wood would become fixtures. Franke and Muir have been playing end in fine shape on the scrubs, but a wrenched knee yesterday puts Muir out of the line-up for a few weeks. Beach, who started the season at centre on the 'Varsity, has been shifted to end on the scrubs. Christian came out of the hospital to-day, and with Devore's return to-morrow all the regulars will be on the field.

INDIANS PLAY FAST AND HARD.

Syracuse Comes Here To-day for Saturday's Battle with Redskins.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 14.—Syracuse's coaches would have certainly been surprised if they had seen the strenuous practice given this evening by Coaches Warner and Windgard to the redskin football aggregation of Carlisle, which will meet the Syracuse University men at the Polo Grounds in New York on Saturday.

From start to finish this afternoon's Carlisle football practice was a rush. Cutting out the usual preliminary blackboard illustrated lecture, Warner hustled his men into their clothes immediately after school and carried out a complete schedule of elementary practice work, which included the usual tackling, punting, and charging exercises, and in which the whole squad was worked separately in groups. The scrimmage line-up which followed, and which lasted over thirty minutes, was as speedy as could have been imagined.

The Indians' coaches impressed at every step the importance of the individual player carrying out his specific duty to the best of his ability, and made every member of the 'Varsity squad feel his personal responsibility for what may happen at New York.

Full Back Houser went through his goal kicking exercises in his usual good form. During the line-up Wascuka and Garlow were tried at the ends, and the half backs were switched around several times. The opposition put up by the scrubs sufficed to make the scrimmage fierce till its conclusion, without score to either side.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Eager to give battle to the Carlisle Indians at New York on Saturday, the Syracuse football squad leaves at 10:40 o'clock to-morrow morning for New York. Coach Tad Jones will take along twenty-two players. The team went through a long signal drill this afternoon and at the close Jones was confident of the ability of his charges to break up the Indian plays.

The team has been especially trained this week for "open" work. Coach Jones has evolved an array of plays that are certain to puzzle. The line-up has not yet been determined. Shaw, the 180-pound full back, who was recently injured, will accompany his mates, but it is doubtful if he will play.

Four hundred Syracuse students will accompany the Orange squad. They plan to give New York a demonstration of real college spirit.

Syracuse has a line of average weight, but the backs are unusually light, averaging not more than 150 pounds. On the whole, Syracuse will be outweighed by Carlisle at least six pounds to the man.

Harvard Back Field Men Return.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 14.—The return of Corbett, L. D. Smith, and Minot, the first string back field, to active work installed new vigor into the Harvard forwards to-day. The line played close together and anticipated the opposition's attacks, breaking them up and throwing the invaders back for repeated losses.

The first half of the scrimmage placed the 'Varsity solely on the defensive, the coaches not caring to take chances with the returned invalids. The seconds were allowed unlimited downs. Finding line plunges availed them nothing, they resorted to the forward pass and trick formations, and scored once. End Johnson, receiving a perfect hurl from Page, romped across the goal line. When Morrison, Frothingham, and Long went into the back-field a regular game was started. The 'Varsity scored twice, Long carrying the ball across. O'Flaherty gave the major portion of his time to the forward pass, L. Withington gathering one in for a thirty-yard gain. Perkins went down in a heap, injured, five minutes before time was called. P. Withington shifted to centre and West took his place at guard. Capt. Fish was not in the game. He followed in the trail of the eleven giving his instructions.

Fordham's Full Strength in Game.

About 400 undergraduates watched the final practice of the Fordham 'Varsity at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon. Every one seemed well pleased, the coaches in particular, on the eve of the Cornell battle, for, judging from present conditions, everything seems to portend a victory for the wearers of the maroon. For two hours Coach Gorgan ran the regulars through signals, trick plays, forward passes, and onside kicks.

The team, on the whole, is in magnificent shape, not excepting Geary, who seems to have recovered from his recent illness, as his work during the scrimmage showed. With Geary in the back-field, Fordham will face Cornell with its full quota of veterans. As yet the question of a punter is unsolved. Several promising men have been tried out, but have not quite come up to expectations. The honor, however, in all probability will fall to Geary, who up to date has shown the best capability in getting the leather away for long distances.

Cornell Scores Twice on Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N.Y., Oct. 14.—The Cornell 'Varsity again scored a couple of touchdowns on the scrubs to-day in a fast scrimmage. One of the features was the brilliant running of Owen, a new quarter back, who ran the 'Varsity to-day. Owen formerly played quarter back on the Leland Stanford eleven, and showed this afternoon that in open football he was no novice. He pulled off two runs of from 35 to 40 yards, and handled the ball well, besides driving his team right along. Before the scrimmage opened the coaches introduced a new feature by holding the stop watch on the back field men and linemen while they were drilling the fundamentals. The linemen were timed as they charged the bucker, spaces of five yards each being marked off. The backs were timed in dashing into the line, and good results were obtained.

Navy Eleven Excused from Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—The football contingent at the Naval Academy is pleased over the order of Superintendent Bowyer excusing the football squad from all afternoon drills except on Monday, and the team is already showing the benefit of the longer hours of coaching and practice. This afternoon all the promising candidates for the team were given a chance during the signal drill. Wilson was at quarter back most of the time, and continues to do good work in passing, handling the team, and general playing. Though hopes of defeating Villanova on Saturday are increasing, owing to the improvement in the work of the team, no special effort is being made for the game, the coaches being determined not to develop the team too fast, but to bring it to its best condition just before the final game against the Military Academy.

NO POLO CUP CHALLENGE.

Britons Decide Against Sending Team to America Next Year.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Hurlingham Polo Committee at a meeting to-day, to consider the question of sending a polo team to the United States next season to try to regain the International Polo Cup won this Summer by the Meadow Brook team of Long Island, decided against the project.

The meeting was held in secret, and the Secretary was instructed not to give out any information regarding the action of the committee for the present, but it is understood that the difficulty in obtaining ponies was the main obstacle to the sending of a team to America.

It was the opinion of the committee that plans for recapturing the cup should have matured earlier in the year, and that probably the project will be revived in 1910 in time to send a team across the Atlantic in 1911.

F. A. Gill of Ranelagh has accepted an invitation on behalf of the Hurlingham Club for the team to have Spring practice at the leading tournaments in California. Gill will be accompanied by Major H. R. Lee, F. B. Hurndall, and Capt. B. A. P. Schriber, all officers of the Twentieth Hussars. Fourteen ponies will be shipped to America on Oct. 30.

DARING DRIVERS PRIMED FOR RACE

Eleven Cars Will Start To-night in 24-Hour Auto Contest at Brighton Beach.

ENTRANTS SEEK EXPERTS

Dr. Frederick A. Cook Will Start the Automobiles on Their "Twice Around the Clock" Journey.

Twenty-four Hour Race Entrants.

CAR.	DRIVERS.
Lozier, 50 horse power,	H. Cobe and Joe Seymour.
Lozier, 50 horse power,	Cyrus Patcheke and Ralph Mulford.
Buick, 30 horse power,	Louis Chevrolet and G. De Witt.
Buick, 30 horse power,	Robert Burman and A. Chevrolet.
Palmer and Singer, 60 horse power,	R. Howard and F. Lescault.
Rainier, 45-50 horse power,	Louis Desbrow, H. Lund, and Frank Dearborn.
Rainier, 45-50 horse power,	Wally Owen and C. Bowen.
Fiat, 45 horse power,	E. H. Parker and Edward Hawley.
American Roadster, 50 horse power,	George Tollman, Joseph Downey and J. Kilpatrick.
Marion, 32 horse power,	L. Strange, Hugh Hughes, and H. H. James.
Matheson, 50 horse power,	Charles Basle and Neil Whalen.

Eleven of the most powerful and swiftest automobiles, driven by twenty-two of the nerviest drivers that ever sat in a car, will start at 8 o'clock to-night in the twenty-four-hour auto race on the Brighton Beach Motordrome. Ten minutes before the start of the contest all of the entered cars and the drivers will line up across the front of the grand stand, and promptly at the appointed time Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer, will fire the pistol which will start the eleven cars on the "twice around the clock" contest.

A fresh evidence of the intensity of the impending struggle was afforded yesterday in the efforts of entrants to secure the services of the most expert race drivers. The nominators of the Marion car added to their staff of pilots Louis Strange. In obtaining the services of Charles Basle, winner of the last twenty-four-hour auto race, C. W. Matheson placed the big Matheson racer among the favorites in the race. The Rainier team was strengthened by the addition to its driving force of Frank Dearborn, who was one of the Acme stars in the last twenty-four-hour race. In Ralph Mulford, Harry Cobe, Cyrus Patcheke, and Joe Seymour the Lozier nominators have an excellent quartet of drivers. Louis Chevrolet and Robert Burman, the stars of the Buick aggregation, have had plenty of experience. Ray Howard and Frank Lescault will handle the big Palmer & Singer car. Louis Disbrow and Wally Owen of the Rainier forces are as well known as E. H. Parker and Edward Hawley of the Fiat crew and Joseph Downey and Judson Kilpatrick, chief of the American crew.

Nine of the entered cars were in practice on the Motordrome course yesterday, and several fast trials were made. Cobe drove one of the Lozier cars ten miles at an average speed of more than a mile a minute, while the Palmer & Singer, Rainier, Marion, and Matheson cars performed fast practice work.

William J. Foster will deliver a practical talk to-night on "What a Chauffeur Should Know" in the lecture room of the New York School of Automobile Engineers, 146 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. Foster will demonstrate the necessity of knowing the mechanism of a car and show how to care for the magneto and motor. The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

American Horses Go to Vienna.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—P. Schlessinger of Vienna, Austria, to-day bought of Homer Crane of Chicago the trotter El Victress for $5,000. Yesterday Schlessinger bought Judge Lee for $6,000. Both horses will be shipped to Vienna.

RIFLEMEN IN ACTION.

Good Shooting at Zettler Rifle Club's Annual Festival.

Some of the best rifle shots in America, both with military and schuetzen rifles participated in the thirty-fifth annual festival of the Zettler Rifle Club of New York, held at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., yesterday.

Ten of the thirty ranges at the park were used by the contestants, and, although the conditions were not suitable for perfect shooting, the light being rather poor and a choppy wind prevailing, the marksmanship as a rule was of a high order. The conditions called for any rifle with any sights at 200 yards, but high-power ammunition and jacketed bullets were barred.

G. W. Chesley of New Haven, Conn., made the best score of the day with a total of 74 out of a possible 75 in three shots on the three-quarters of an inch, 25, German target. He also captured the first prize on the same target with a total of 147 out of a possible 150, with A. Hubalek of Brooklyn second with 146.

The scores:

Ring Target, Distance 200 Yards, ¾-inch (25) German Targets; Best Two Tickets to Count for First Five Prizes.—Won by G. W. Chesley, New Haven, 74, 73—147; A. Hubalek, Brooklyn, 73, 73—146, second; Owen Smith, Hoboken, and L. C. Russ, Brooklyn, 72, 71—143 each; W. Keim, Brooklyn, 72, 70—142. Single Ring Tickets—Capt. Laudenssack, New Haven, 73; J. J. Young, Maspeth, L. I., 71; Charles Altmann, New York, 70; F. C. Ross, Springfield, Mass., 70; M. Dorrler, Jersey City, 70; O. C. Boyce, Jersey City, 68; L. P. Hansen, Jersey City, 68; H. M. Pope, New York, 68; F. L. Smith, Chicopee Falls, Mass., 68; George Schlecht, 67; Col. Tewes, New Jersey, 67; M. Baal, Brooklyn, 67; S. N. Murphy, Grand Gorge, N. Y., 67; C. E. Taynter, New York, 66.

Target of Honor, Open to Members Only, Distance, 200 Yards, Three Shots.—Won by A. Hubalek, Brooklyn, 71; Owen Smith, Hoboken, 69; L. C. Russ, Brooklyn, 67; F. C. Ross, Springfield, Mass., 67; O. C. Boyce, Jersey City, 67.

Special Shoot for Zettler Trophy, 200 Yards, Three Shots—Won by M. Dorrler, Jersey City, 71 out of a possible 75.

Dual Athletics for Army and Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—With the approval of Superintendent Bowyer, the athletic authorities of the Naval Academy have forwarded to the Military Academy at West Point the suggestion that annual contests in rifle shooting, fencing, basket ball, and gymnastics take place between the teams of the two schools, beginning this year. If the suggestion is accepted it is proposed to hold these contests at Annapolis and West Point in alternate years, two taking place at each institution this and subsequent seasons. The inauguration of the contests would greatly strengthen the athletic relations between the schools, and the competitions in rifle shooting and fencing are particularly desired by the officers of the services.

American Horses Win Two Races.

LONDON, England, Oct. 14.—At Newmarket to-day American horses were winners in two races, horses from America running first and second in one event. Louis Winans's Sir Martin, the American favorite for the Derby, won the Challenge Stakes of $1,500, with August Belmont's Priscillian second, and The Tower third, four running for the race, six furlongs, for two-year-olds and upward. For the Prendergast Stakes of $2,500, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, Harry Payne Whitney's colt by Broomstick-Sallie of Navarre, was first, with Charles O'Malley second and Call Boy third, in a field of five.

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Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., 1:00 and 1:30 P. M.; Flatbush Av., 1:10, 1:30, 1:50.

SPORTING EVENTS.

FOOTBALL, CARLISLE INDIANS vs. SYRACUSE, Polo Gr'ds, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 2:30 P. M. Seats at Spalding's and all hotels.

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QUANTICO WINS BY A HEAD

Flying Squirrel and Galley Slave, in Front All the Way, Capture Jamaica Purses for Two-Year-Olds.

The most devastating upset of a dismal day at the Jamaica race course yesterday came when the Montpelier Stable's May River swamped his field in the final quarter and galloped out winner of the stake feature of the card, the Southold Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth. It was the same May River that from the middle of the Yonkers meeting to the close at Saratoga was unbeatable and carried high weights in high-class company with brilliant success. May River's form declined later, and so many common horses have beaten him since his return to the metropolitan tracks that the betting men did not consider him at all yesterday.

It seemed to put him entirely out of the contention for the race when the stable put up the apprentice boy, Nicolai, absolutely unknown to racegoers, and even with his ninety-two pounds May River started as the last chance outsider in a field of six three-year-olds. Wise Mason, even after taking up a penalty for his last win at Belmont Park, was the odds-on favorite, with Emperor William and Mary Davis the next best choices.

May River was absolutely forgotten by the crowd when he broke last and trailed behind the field in the first run past the stand, Mary Davis leading, with Emperor William and Wise Mason close up. Wise Mason worked to the front on the back stretch, and to the far turn looked to be running away with the stakes. Emperor William closed on him then, and the contest began to be interesting. May River had made up a little ground when the turn was begun, and on the last turn settled down for a run in the style that distinguished his best form of the Summer. In the run to the head of the stretch he went through his field like a flash and joined the leaders, Wise Mason dropping back beaten as he entered the straight, while May River was only beginning to gallop. May River was in front when the straight run began, and for the remainder of the distance he held the stakes safe, and with Nicolai swinging at his head at the finish he won easily by two lengths from Arondack, which moved up in the last quarter and beat Mary Davis two lengths for second place.

Quantico went to the front in his race, the selling mile and a furlong, and to the head of the last furlong had his field strung out and seemed to be winning easily. Then Quantico began to tire and fade away and Siskin went after him. Through the last eighth of a mile Siskin was closing and Glass, on Quantico, rode about as cool a finish as he ever put up to nurse Quantico home winner by a head in a decision so close that even Quantico's backers thought the colt was beaten.

Sir John Johnson carried his 130 pounds top weight to the front in the first strides of the sprint handicap and stayed in front to the end, to win, ridden out by a half length from Dreamer, which might have beaten Sir John had he not been shut off just as he began his run in the last quarter.

Flying Squirrel and Galley Slave, both favorites, in their respective races, were never headed in the sprints for two-year-olds, though Galley Slave was hustled out to beat Charlie Hargrave for the last race. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens three years old; special weights; all to sell for $500; one mile and a sixteenth.

F. H. Milden's Endymion, ch. c., by Goldfinch-Almadie, 95, (King,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1.....1¾
Banbury, 97, (McCahey,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5..2^{8}
Faultless, 92, (Glass,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10..3^{2}
Mugwump, 97, (McIntyre,) 20 to 1; Right Guard, 97, (Creevy,) 6 to 1, and Gatien Lass, 92, (G. Garner,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:50 2-5.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs.

Beverwyck Stable's Sir John Johnson, b. c., 4, by Isidor-La Tosca II., 130, (Gilbert,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....1½
Dreamer, 111, (Butwell,) 8 to 1 and 4 to 5..2^{4}
Rose Queen, 115, (Dugan,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....3^{1}
King Cobalt, 117, (Scoville,) 8 to 1, and Tom McGrath, 103, (Creevy,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:13 1-5.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

R. L. Thomas's Flying Squirrel, ch. c., by Cesarian-Katie W., 110, (Butwell,) 1 to 1 and 2 to 5.....1^{4}
Acumen, 104, (G. Garner,) 9 to 2 and 7 to 5..2^{3}
Hawlet, 108, (Scoville,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2...3^{h}
Our Hannah, 99, (McIntyre,) 8 to 1; Tom Melton, 99, (McCahey,) 4 to 1; Oxer, 99, (Creevy,) 8 to 1, and Frosty, 94, (Howell,) 40 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time 1:08.

FOURTH RACE.—The Southampton Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.

Montpelier Stable's May River, b. g., by Watercress-Shaft, 102, (Nicolai,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....1^{2}
Arondack, 95, (McCahey,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2..2^{2}
Mary Davis, 100, (Glass,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5..3^{1}
Wise Mason, 108, (Dugan,) 7 to 10; Emperor William, 105, (Gilbert,) 4 to 1, and Practical, 90, (G. Garner,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:48 1-5.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Beverwyck Stable's Quantico, b. c., 3, by Atheling-Pilgrimage, 101, (Glass,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.....1^{h}
Siskin, 103, (Garner,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....2^{3}
Agitator, 4, 100, (Hyland,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2..3^{6}
Neaskaleeta, 98, (Creevy,) 9 to 2, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:53 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, allowances; five and a half furlongs.

F. D. Weir's Galley Slave, ch. g., by Goldcrest-Bethel, 112, (McIntyre,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....1½
Charley Hargrave, 110, (Butwell,) 9 to 2 and 1 to 1.....2^{2}
Sandrian, 112, (Scoville,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5.3^{3}
Rosseaux, 95, (Upton,) 100 to 1, and Louise Welles, 112, (McCahey,) 12 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:07.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Herman B. Duryea, formerly partner of Harry Payne Whitney, has decided that for the future he will confine his racing entirely to France and England, and next Wednesday will sell out the horses he has raced through the season of 1909 on the New York tracks. Mr. Duryea has leased a breeding farm, the Haras Du Gazon, in France, for a term of five years and established there the stallion Irish Lad and a band of American brood mares. His filly Mediant, the most noted American winner in England this season, will be retired after this year and will join the Duryea brood mares at his French farm.

The noted thoroughbred stallion Ben Strome, 23 years old, by Bend Or-Strathfleet by Scottish Chief, was reported dead yesterday at the farm of T. J. Carson, Lexington, Ky. Ben Strome was bred by the Duke of Westminster, and in England and in America led the list of winning sires in 1903, the most successful of his produce having been High Ball, winner of the American Derby, and the great weight-carrying sprinter Roseben.

J. B. Respass has sold to S. F. Hyman on private terms the filly Louise Welles, winner of a sensational race at 100 to 1 at Saratoga.

Dreamer, a runner in the sprint handicap at Jamaica yesterday, was jumped on in the race and badly cut.

The weights for the Southold Handicap, to be run Saturday at Jamaica, have been announced with King James, 134; Fitz Herbert, 129; Jack Atkin, 125; Sir John Johnson, 122; Restigouche, 120, and Olambala, 118, as the high weights. For the Lynbrook Handicap, for two-year-olds, the same day, Fauntleroy is top weight with 126, and Grasmere and Prince Imperial next with 119 each.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
*Agnier	90	Niagara	110
*Glennadeane	96	Captain Swanson	104
Ten Paces	107	Scarus	108
Zacatecas	107		

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward that have not won more than one race in 1908 or 1909; special weights; all to sell for $500; one mile and a sixteenth.

King Sol	110	Cinna	107
Ardri	107	Fond Heart	107
Raquet	107		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Radium Star	118	Fulfill	100
Chickasaw	107	Boola Boola	92
Billiard Ball	106	Also eligible:	
Everett	104	Livonia	118
Medallion	103	Sticker	102
Galley Slave	103	Hampton Court	97
Brushbroom	103		

FOURTH RACE.—Selling handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; all to sell for $500; one mile and a sixteenth.

Belleview	112	Disobedient	97
St. Joseph	110	Campaigner	97
Eyebright	106	Killiecrankie	96
The Gardener	103	Neoskaleeta	95
Home Run	103	Blacksheep	93
Golconda	103	Right Guard	92
Paradise Queen	102	Cowen	90
Sanguine	100	Lighthouse	90
Lois Cavanagh	100	Also eligible:	
Shapdale	99	Bon Homme	106
Sandpiper	98	El Oro	97

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Horace E.	104	Pantoufle	110
Marathon	111	Jeanne d'Arc	110
Royal Captive	107	Troublemaker	113
Right Guard	99	Twilight Queen	105
High Range	98	*May Amelia	95
Bon Homme	95	*Rockstone	95
*St. Jeanne	101	Gloriole	99
*Home Run	93	Waterbury	106
*Seymour Beutler	93	Intervene	95

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; special weights; six furlongs.

Cuthbert	110	Olevia	107
Profile	110	Top Notch	107
Martinez	110	Marigot	107
Harry Grothe	110	Toniata	110
M. R. Williams	110	Coonskin	107
Slowcoach	110	Petronius	107
Little Friend	107	Odd Rose	107
Herdsman	107	Blue Crest	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Columbia Students Play Tennis.

The first round of the Columbia championship tennis tournament was completed yesterday. Poteat drew a bye in the first round, and in the beginning of the second round easily defeated S. H. Childs by the score of 6—1, 6—2. Poteat won the Columbia championship last Fall, but owing to the one-year residence rule, could not play on the team with Boorman, Moses, and Fleishman of last year's team back. Poteat will be a valuable addition to this year's team. The summaries:

First Round.—S. H. Childs, 1911, bye; H. W. Poteat, Pg., bye; L. R. Gordon, 1913, defeated J. R. Schurer, 1913, by default; F. J. Porter, 1912, defeated A. Peters, 1911, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2; C. H. Nammack, 1910, defeated J. L. Worm, 1913, 6—3, 6—4; C. A. Potter, Pg., defeated L. L. Campbell, 1910, 6—2, 6—4; R. J. Lowerie, 1912, defeated T. W. Skinner, 1912, by default; B. A. Sherman, 1913, defeated K. H. Donaldson, 1912, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3; L. Liberman, 1913, defeated B. Rogow, 1912, 6—3, 6—3; L. S. Fleishman, 1910, defeated M. H. Merriss, 1911, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2; J. B. Beadle, 1912, defeated F. R. Lewis, 1910, 6—2, 6—1; H. F. Cornwall, 1912, defeated D. H. Haines, 1913, 6—4, 6—3; A. Griscom, 1913, defeated R. S. Reynolds, 1912, 6—2, 6—0; J. Dinkelspiel, 1913, defeated M. Tishman, 1913, by default; D. W. Peiser, 1910, defeated F. T. Armstrong, 1912, 6—0, 6—0; S. A. Coffin, 1912, defeated H. Bertrand, 1912, by default; K. N. Lamb, 1912, defeated T. B. Paton, 1911, by default; S. A. McCall, 1913, defeated C. Sweezy, 1911, by default; H. P. Banks, Pg., defeated J. E. McElvare, 1913, 6—1, 6—4; H. Johnson, 1911, defeated H. Meisner, 1913, by default; A. Ogden, 1911, defeated W. H. Grassi, 1911, by default; L. A. King, 1911, defeated B. Weiss, 1911, by default; A. S. Moses, 1911, defeated G. M. Marshall, 1911, 6—1, 6—1; K. M. Boorman, 1911, defeated A. S. Ketcham, 1911, by default; O. Hochberger, 1910, defeated L. V. Almirrall, 1911, by default; C. H. Bissell, 1911, defeated L. Griscom, 1912, 10—8, 0—6, 6—4; J. Stern, 1913, defeated N. H. Salsbury, 1911, 6—2, 6—2; C. B. Spencer, 1910, defeated A. H. Harding, 1911, 6—1, 6—1; K. Harvey, 1913, defeated R. Marx, 1913, 6—1, 6—4; H. M. Polhemus, 1911, defeated K. Burckhard, 1913, by default; W. L. Thomas, 1910, a bye.

Second Round—H. M. Poteat, Pg., defeated S. H. Childs, 1911, 6—1, 6—2; L. P. Fleishman, 1910, defeated L. Liberman, 1913, 6—3, 6—1; K. M. Boorman, 1911, defeated O. Hochberger, 1910, 6—2, 6—3; K. Harvey, 1913, defeated C. B. Spencer, 1910, 6—0, 6—3.

Barnard Girls Play Field Hockey.

Despite the leaden skies and the cold wind that blew their bloomers in fantastic shapes, the freshmen and sophomores at Barnard College turned out in full force yesterday afternoon for the first field hockey game of the season. The "freshies" put up a plucky fight, but the "sophs" were too much for them, winning by a score of 6 to 0. The line-up:

1913—D. Cheesman, (Capt.,) N. Harris, P. Lockwood, E. Bartling, E. Rosenblatt.

1912—M. Wegener, (Capt.,) M. Stine, S. Gleason, P. Hoffman, L. Weil.

Mr. E. Tanner of Columbia University was coach, and Miss H. Smithers of Barnard referee.

In September.

In September The Times printed 700,811 lines of advertising, an increase of 126,623 lines over September, 1908. These figures represent a greater increase by 13,866 lines than the combined totals of the increase of three other morning newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation.

In September The Times printed 136,658 lines of dry goods advertising, a gain of 42,442 lines over September, 1908.

In September The Times printed 57,360 lines of financial advertising, a gain of 5,878 lines over September, 1908, and a greater volume of financial advertising than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening. The Times excludes every month a large quantity of questionable and objectionable financial advertising. Times readers are prosperous.

In September The Times printed 23,493 lines of automobile advertising, a gain of 11,563 lines over September, 1908, and more than double the gain of any other New York newspaper, morning or evening. The buying capacity of Times readers is ample.

In September The Times printed 28,339 lines of book advertising, a gain of 5,912 lines over September, 1908, and 10,389 lines more than the next higher newspaper printed, and 6,475 lines more than three other morning newspapers combined. Times readers are book readers.

In September The Times printed 36,337 lines of instruction advertising, a gain of 2,369 lines over September, 1908, and 11,038 lines more than any other morning newspaper. Times readers are intelligent.

In September The Times printed 43,821 lines of railroad and steamship advertising, a gain of 20,262 lines over September, 1908, and a greater volume of railroad and steamship advertising than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening. Times readers are travelers.

In September The Times printed 170,563 lines of real estate advertising, a gain of 45,581 lines over September, 1908. Times readers are investors.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FOUR GOLFERS TIED ON MONTCLAIR LINKS

Upton, Ward, Woodward, and Bremner Qualify with Scores of 80 Strokes.

TRAVERS RETURNS TO GAME

Shows Lack of Practice, Though He Makes an 83—Women Play Over Course at Hackensack.

Visitors divided glory with the home talent in the eighteen-hole testing round of the invitation tournament which began on the links of the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. When all the cards had been returned it was found that F. R. Upton, Jr., of Baltusrol, John M. Ward of Westbrook, Oscar Woodward of the home organization, and his club mate, W. B. Bremner, all headed the list with rounds of 80. The best Jerome A. Travers, the former National champion, could get was an 83.

According to the conditions the players qualified in three sixteens. W. R. Fraser of Canoe Brook, J. S. Marvin of Wykagyl, and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., of the home club tied for last place with scores of 88, and they will settle the tie this morning.

Considerable interest was manifested in the work of Travers, who had been an absentee from the open tournament game since early in the season. His golf yesterday showed lack of practice, but had it not been for a couple of bad holes, notably the fourteenth, where he took four puts, and the fifteenth, where he got mixed up among a clump of trees and took seven, he might easily have topped the list. Travers holds the record of the course, 68.

The draw for the first round in the chief set is as follows:

Travers vs. Allen, Marston vs. Kirkby, Donohue vs. Upton, Earnshaw vs. Brown, Lapham vs. Ward, Woodward vs. Reid, Van Vleck, Sr., vs. Bremner, and Millar vs. winner of the tie.

The scores were as follows:

F. R. Upton, Jr., Baltusrol, 80; John M. Ward, Westbrook, 80; Oscar Woodward, Montclair, 80; W. B. Bremner, Montclair, 80; J. J. W. Earnshaw, Upper Montclair, 82; Charles Brown, Montclair, 82; Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, 83; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 83; F. E. Donohue, Montclair, 83; E. F. Millar, Montclair, 84; R. D. Lahrbam, Auawamis, 84; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 85; M. R. Marston, Crawford, 85; T. T. Reid, Montclair, 86; C. E. Van Vleck, Sr., Montclair, 86; W. R. Fraser, Canoe Brook, 88; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair, 88; J. S. Marvin, Wykagyl, 88; Jason Rogers, Montclair, 89; R. B. Neff, Montclair, 90; F. S. Stuart, Montclair, 91; R. C. Thomson, Glen Ridge, 91; Fred Snare, Englewood, 91; J. H. Staats, Montclair, 91; Eads Johnson, Montclair, 92; W. B. Perley, Montclair, 92; H. D. Smith, Glen Ridge, 92; P. C. Poinier, South Orange, 93; T. G. Smith, Glen Ridge, 94; H. M. Coxe, Englewood, 94; H. C. Keyser, Glen Ridge, 95; C. H. Tuke, Montclair, 96; J. B. Kirkaldy, Montclair, 96; A. F. Stone, Montclair, 97; C. S. Munoz, Montclair, 97; Henry Jewett, Montclair, 97; J. G. Derricks, Montclair, 98; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 98; H. De Haven, Montclair, 98; J. A. Hart, Essex County, 99; C. H. Hunt, Englewood, 99; H. L. Patterson, Baltusrol, 100; T. W. Maley, Jr., Montclair, 101; E. J. Swords, Montclair, 102; R. C. Cleaves, Elizabeth, 104; C. N. Cohen, Hollywood, 105; W. R. Bruyere, Glen Ridge, 106; W. Greason, Montclair, 107; H. P. Durdan, Montclair, 108; K. E. Bunnell, Montclair, 114.

WOMEN COMPETE IN GOLF.

Mrs. Patterson Wins Gross Score Prize on Hackensack Links.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The open handicap for women of the metropolitan district on the Hackensack golf links to-day was participated in by fifty entrants, and though a high wind prevailed all day some good scores were made. Mrs. Patterson of Englewood won the prize for the best gross score, with 91. Miss Mix of Englewood, who had no handicap, had a gross score of 96. Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol won the handicap event with 89 net. Miss Griggs of the North Jersey Club was second, with 90. Miss Rosencranz of Ridgewood, Mrs. Moore of Scarsdale, and Miss B. Graham, North Jersey, tied with 92. In the play-off the latter two tied with 107. They played two holes, Miss Graham winning out. The scores:

	G.	Hp.	N.
Mrs. J. L. Griggs, North Jersey	117	15	102
Miss Griggs, North Jersey	115	25	90
Mrs. Rodrigo, Ridgewood	131	20	111
Mrs. Gardner, Hackensack	127	21	106
Miss Rosencranz, Ridgewood	100	8	92
Mrs. Neilson, Hackensack	128	21	107
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol	96	7	89
Miss Bastine, Ridgewood	101	8	93
Miss Roberts, Plainfield	115	15	100
Mrs. Stokes, Ridgewood	113	11	102
Mrs. W. W. Ely, Scarsdale	130	25	105
Mrs. Irving, Scarsdale	121	15	106
Mrs. Stockton, Plainfield	118	7	111
Mrs. Barclay, Hackensack	115	15	100
Mrs. Moore, Scarsdale	105	13	92
Mrs. Bird, Dunwoodie	131	16	115
Mrs. Hamilton, Dunwoodie	126	14	112
Mrs. Obrig, Ridgewood	134	14	120
Mrs. Duryea, Englewood	121	22	99
Mrs. Moriarty, Englewood	127	22	105
Mrs. Lefferts, Englewood	101	0	101
Mrs. Hurley, Englewood	103	2	101
Mrs. Bridgeman, Dunwoodie	139	25	114
Mrs. Hart, Dunwoodie	128	25	103
Miss Mix, Englewood	96	0	96
Mrs. Patterson, Englewood	91	4	87
Mrs. Sutea, Sinewey	125	25	100
Mrs. Thomas, Hackensack	121	21	100
Miss B. Graham, North Jersey	107	15	92
Miss Gould, Sinewey	112	13	99
Mrs. Galea, Sinewey	129	25	104
Miss Palmer, Hackensack	130	21	109
Mrs. Shoup, Englewood	124	22	102
Mrs. Cunningham, Englewood	111	15	96
Mrs. Donohue, Montclair	109	8	101
Mrs. Smith, Montclair	121	10	111
Mrs. Bremmer, Montclair	118	8	110
Mrs. Peckham, Montclair	110	8	102
Mrs. Uebelacker, Hackensack	117	15	102
Miss Graham, North Jersey	113	15	98
Mrs. Bradbury, Melrose	140	12	128
Mrs. Young, Wykagyl	126	15	111

The rule that no one player could have two prizes prevented Mrs. Patterson getting double honors. She also scored low in the putting contest, and was deprived of that prize.

Travis Leads Brookline Golfers.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 14.—Over the lengthened course of the Country Club links Walter J. Travis of Garden City, the many times National amateur champion, found little trouble in leading the field to-day in the qualifying round of the club's annual open amateur tournament. At 80 Mr. Travis easily headed the squad of sixteen players who qualified for the match play of to-morrow and Saturday. P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club was second with 83, and J. F. Morgan, Jr., of Harvard unexpectedly turned in a card of 85, entitling him to third place.

The sixteen players to qualify, with their scores, were: Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 80; P. W. Whittemore, Country Club, 83; J. F. Morgan, Jr., Harvard, 85; F. C. Hood, Country Club, 86; T. M. Claflin, Wollaston, 87; A. L. White, Brae Burn, 87; C. W. Bass, Portsmouth, 87; Lawrence Page, Commonwealth, 89; A. G. Lockwood, Wollaston, 89; George H. Crocker, Country Club, 89; E. Tilton, Country Club, 90; Brice S. Evans, Brae Burn, 90; J. B. Hylam, Vesper, 91; J. De Camp, Wollaston, 91; A. E. Barr, Brae Burn, 92, and C. L. Becker, Woodland, 93.

Results of Billiard Games.

Ora Morningstar, champion at 18.2 balk-line billiards, in his series of matches in the Riverside billiard room, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday beat William Birtel. The scores were: Morningstar, 300; high run, 94; average, 21 6-14; Birtel, 58; high run, 20; average, 4 2-13. Morningstar's match to-night will be with George Thompson.

In Doyle's billiard room, Broadway and Forty-second Street, last night, Bud Fisher beat George North, 25 to 16, in forty-eight innings, North making the high run of four. To-night Mike Donlin will play Billy Kirk in a special match of twenty-five points, with Alfred De Oro, the champion, as referee.

Albert Cutler won both of his games, playing a handicap of 300 to 260, in the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, yesterday. The scores were: Afternoon game—Cutler, 300; high run, 62; average, 12 12-24; W. B. Steele, 87; high run, 24; average, 3 15-24. Evening game—Cutler, 300; high run, 43; average, 13 14-22; Nat Ward, 138; high run, 25; average, 6 6-22.

In the amateur handicap, at 18.2 balk-line, in Maurice Daly's billiard room, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, the games yesterday resulted as follows: Afternoon game—George St. John, 225; high run, 28; average, 4 37-47; beat George Spears, 175; high run, 24; average, 3 37-46. Evening game—J. F. Berg, 300; high run, 82; average, 6 42-43; beat Willis Thompson, 180; high run, 17; average, 4 8-43.

HAWLEY IN CONTROL OF M., K. & T. SYSTEM

Rising Power in Railroad World Succeeds Adrian H. Joline as Chairman of Directorate.

YOAKUM IN THE DEAL, TOO

Rock Island Official in Line's New Executive Committee—A. A. Allen Promoted to the Presidency.

Control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has passed to Edwin Hawley and his associates, thus adding over 3,000 miles to the system controlled by Mr. Hawley. At a meeting of the Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas held yesterday Mr. Hawley was elected Chairman of the board in place of Adrian H. Joline, and a new Executive Committee was chosen. This committee, besides Mr. Hawley, includes B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island-Frisco systems, Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Hans Winterfeldt of Speyer & Co.

Frank Trumbull, former President of the Colorado & Southern, and now an officer of the Chesapeake & Ohio, will be elected the fifth member of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Executive Committee as soon as one of the old members who is now abroad has an opportunity to hand in his resignation.

Associated with Mr. Hawley in the acquisition of control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas are B. F. Yoakum and Speyer & Co., the holdings represented by this banking house having acceded to the assumption of control of the property by Mr. Hawley, who gained his position in the road through large purchases of the stock in the open market. This statement regarding the deal was made from Mr. Hawley's office:

How Mr. Hawley Explains It.

A large interest in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has been purchased by Edwin Hawley and B. F. Yoakum, which in connection with that of Speyer & Co. gives them a predominating strength in the property.

This adds another important territory friendly to the system which Mr. Hawley has, through the purchase of the Chesapeake and Alton properties, created within the last few years, and is an important factor in the strengthening of all.

Mr. Yoakum's lifetime work has been in building up and developing the Southwest. This road serves that territory, and his connection with it will both aid in the development of the property and the building up of the country which it serves.

Mr. Hawley and Mr. Yoakum's relations have always been friendly in railroad properties, and this only brings them together in a more concrete and effective way.

Mr. Yoakum's connection with the new order of things in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is a purely personal one, and does not involve any understanding with the Rock Island-Frisco systems, it was said. It is understood that none of Mr. Yoakum's associates in the Rock Island, including William H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid, had any knowledge of Mr. Yoakum's participation in the deal until it was concluded. It was pointed out yesterday that Mr. Yoakum is placed in the anomalous position of being personally interested in a road which is an active competitor of the Rock Island-Frisco system at several points. Suggestions were heard yesterday that some of Mr. Yoakum's associates have, to say the least, been surprised by his action.

Effect of Yoakum's Action.

An associate of Mr. Yoakum's, when asked yesterday whether his entrance into the Missouri, Kansas & Texas meant any lessening of his relations with the Rock Island system, said he did not know. It was pointed out, however, that Speyer & Co., who have joined in the new control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, are the bankers for the Rock Island and that their association with both properties suggests that harmonious relations between the two systems will be maintained.

A. A. Allen, Vice President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, was promoted yesterday to the Presidency of the road in the place of Mr. Joline, who had served as President as well as Chairman of the board. Mr. Joline retires from the Directorate of the road, but will act as general counsel, which place he held prior to his election as Chairman of the board. Mr. Joline is also general counsel of the Clover Leaf, another of the Hawley roads. Mr. Joline, in announcing his resignation, said:

"It has been manifest for a long time that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system must eventually be allied with strong railway interests in order that the property may be developed and its business increased. I have occupied the position of President for the last three years in the expectation that some alliance beneficial to the property would be made.

Change Essential, Says Joline.

"Messrs. Hawley & Yoakum, and also Speyer Brothers, who have been financial advisers of the road for some years, have acquired such an interest as in my judgment renders it desirable that they should assume charge of the active management. Accordingly I have resigned the Chairmanship and the Presidency, and the members of the Executive Committee, except Mr. James Brown Potter, who is abroad, and President Wallace of the Central Trust Company, are resigning."

Mr. Hawley now controls, besides the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Clover Leaf, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Chicago & Alton, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and the Iowa Central, and he is also understood to have obtained a controlling place in the affairs of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, which will furnish the Chesapeake with an extension to Chicago.

Norfolk Dividend Back to 5 Per Cent.

The dividend rate on the Norfolk & Western Railroad's common stock has been restored to the 5 per cent. rate which was abandoned in 1907. In 1908 4 per cent. was paid, and in February of this year 2 per cent. The Directors declared yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 14.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7¼	8½	Jackpot	7	9
Elkton	73	73¼	McKinney	44½	47
El Paso	59⅞	60¼	Portland	82	87
Gold Dollar	12	13¼	Vindicator	65	75
Isabella	17¼	17¾	J. Sample	7¼	8

BUSY DAY FOR FIGHTERS.

Ketchel Announces His Plan of Operations for To-morrow's Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Jack Johnson and Stanley Ketchel, the principals in Saturday's fight for the heavyweight championship, passed a strenuous day in their training camps. Neither needed any additional work, but they worked hard for a moving-picture operator.

Ketchel has surprised the pugilistic world by announcing that he will not carry the fight to his opponent, as has been his custom. He declares Johnson, as the champion, must do the leading unless Johnson shows unexpected weakness from the start. Johnson's manager asserts that his man will go after Ketchel to score an early knockout.

Betting on the match showed an increase to-day, but the odds remained at 10 to 4, with Johnson on the long end. Although no change in the odds occurred, it is believed at the poolrooms that the flow of short-end money which began to-day will soon cause a shortening of the price. Considerable money is being wagered on the even proposition that Ketchel will stay fifteen rounds against Johnson. Both fighters are nervous on the eve of the battle, and of the two Ketchel seems to show the greater strain. Johnson weighed to-day 190 pounds, two pounds lighter than he expects to be when he climbs through the ropes Saturday. Ketchel remains at his announced weight of 175 pounds. This he declares to be his natural weight and the point at which he feels the strongest.

Britt to Visit South Africa.

James Edward Britt, the former lightweight champion pugilist, is now on his way to South Africa on a sightseeing tour. He will return to England early in January, where he will enter the vaudeville field. A sketch is being written for him which will be ready upon his return.

Blackburn Fast on Roller Skates.

W. Blackburn won the two-mile professional handicap last night at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink. Starting on scratch, he secured a big lead in the second mile, when he fell and lost half a lap. He recovered his lost distance and won by three yards from W. Barker, who was on the thirty-yard mark. W. Doxsey (30 yards) was third, and H. McDonald (40 yards) fourth. The time was 6:39 2-5.

Berkeley Wins at Football.

Berkeley defeated Cutler yesterday at football at Van Cortlandt Park by the score of 16 to 0. Touchdowns were made by C. Shaw, Gade, and Jimines and Gade kicked one goal.

Inwood Country Club Golf Plans.

The plans for next season of the Inwood Country Club of Far Rockaway call for, among other things, a new golf professional, who will be of sufficient class to cope with the highly colored programme in contemplation.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court:

120—The United States, plaintiff, vs. The Union Supply Company.—Argument continued for plaintiff and concluded for defendants.

235—United States vs. Bob Colestine.—Argued.

236—United States, plaintiff, vs. John A. Corbett et al.—Argued.

278—United States, plaintiff, vs. Simon J. Mescall.—Argued and submitted.

292 and 293—United States, plaintiff, vs. T. B. Stevenson et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Friday—Nos. 292, 293, 312, 232, 233, 339, 280, 328, 351, 253, 220, 382.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 62—Nat Casket Co-Stoltz. 63—Norwich & N Y Propeller Co-Commander. 66—In re Ghazdi. 67—In re Acritelli. 69—Bradley-Metal Stamping Co. 70—Dam-La Shelle Co. 71—Slete-Stratton Co. 73—Johns-Pratt Co-Sachs Co. 74—In re Hettling. 75—In re Gregory.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Sems-United Wireless Tel Co. 2—Ward-Ward. 3, 4—Miller-Chicago & Alton. 5—Weed Chain Tire Grip Co-Edmond. 6—Miller-Chicago & Alton. 7—Page Mack Co.-Dow, Jones & Co. 8—Miller-Chicago & Alton. 9—Bartlett-U S Fid & G Co. 10—Napier-Westerhoff. 11—Wolfe-Guardian Fire Ins Co. 12—Jackson-Hooper. 13—Simpson-Treat. 14—Pathers-U S Doloment Co. 15—Pettit & Prescott-Am Graphophone Co. 16—U S Light & Heating Co-Moore. 17, 18—Smith-Sulphur Dioxide & C Co. 19—Appleton-Jackson. 20—Perforated Plate Co-Connolly. 21—Williamson-Ortiz. 22—Siegel-Cooper-Cont Paper Bag Co. 23—Susswein-Penn Steel Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 206—Holdt-Atlantic Fruit Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Equity calendar. Jury term. 9—Petition-Parisian Mfg Co. 11—Littlefield-Combs. 15—U S-One Trunk, &c.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 433, 430, 440, 443.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 50—Clark-New York City Ry. 70—Costello-Union Ry. 82—Levy-Potter. 85—Wager-N Y, N H & H R R. 74—Haas-N Y C & H R R. 75, 76—Jacobs-same. 62—Nicholls-Wallace. 51—Gavin-N Y Cont Co. 88—Graham-Peckworth. 89—Rice-Wittner-Jaffer Realty Co. 90—Fulton Mills-Allison. 93—Mills & Co-Oelsner. 94, 95—Morley-Int R T Co. 97—Blumert-Hoes. 101—Continental Ins Co-N Y Gas, &c, Co. 103—Cassier-Revillon Freres.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Elger-Boyle. 2—Ward-Thurston. 3—La Bounty-Loeb. 4—Buck-Russell. 5—Realty Transfer Co-Cohn. 6—Hudson-Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. 7—Doyle-Harlem Cont Co. 8—Bahrofsky-Nassau Elec R R. 9—Lewis-Lewis. 10—Sizer-Kline Bros Co. 11—State Bank-Gerzog. 12—Smith-Board of Education. 13—Post-Thomas. 14—Woodbury-Buggeln. 15—Thairgen-Thairgen. 16—Greenberg-Greenberg. 17—Uluson-Vollweiler. 18—O'Donnell-Degnon Const Co. 19—Mahon-same. 20—Holmstrom-Milliken Bros. 21—Holbeck-Harvey. 22—Russell-Rheinhardt. 23—Clifton-Scottish Union, &c, Ins Co. 24—Bucknall-Nor Brit, &c Ins Co. 25—Kemp-Holter. 26—McMahon-McMahon. 27—Horowitz-Horowitz. 28—In re Concrete Steel Co. 29—Moss-Fischel. 30—Hedden & Sons Co-City of N Y. 31—Walker-Ahearn. 32—Levy, Hunt & Co-Jurgenson. 33—Cochran-Reich. 34—Knick Sav, &c Co-McCormick. 35—Nat State Bk-Haines. 36—Freud-Earle. 37—Kamen-Rosenthal. 38—Bushby-Berkeley. 39—Rosenmeyer-Greenbaum. 40—Knapp-City of N Y. 41—Colt-Prescott Realty Co. 42—Rosansky-Mandel. 43—Gussaroff-Cohen. 44—Title Guar & Trust Co-City of N Y. 45—Hade-Linch. 46—Sheridan-same. 47—Eisenger-Thoesen. 48—Greenberg-Greenberg. 49—Hawkins-Hawkins. 50—In re Hotchkiss. 51—Ronner-Wheelock. 52—People-Miller. 53—Same-Smuckler. 54—Sbordone-Del Gaudio. 55—Ansbacher-Int Tobacco Co. 56—Densmore-Densmore. 57—In re Craft. 58—Eisenger-Thoesen. 59—Mangold-Farrelly. 60—Nolker-Herzog. 61—Holback-Minaldi. 62—Irving-Higgins. 63—Doyle-Harlem Cont Co. 64—Hudson-Schwarzschild &c Co. 65—Ahrens-Clayton Mfg Co. 66—Stone-Stone. 67—[illegible]-Shidlovesky. 68—Diamond-St Mark's C Co. 69—In re Bemisch Co. 70—[illegible]-Nichthauser. 71—Bernstein-Rodgers. 72—State Bk-Gerzog. 73—Frank-Carter. 74—Greenberg-Greenberg. 75, 76—Niles-Iroquois Hotel, &c Co. 77—Patterson-Taylor. 78—In re Kappesser. 79—Stern-Warendorf. 80—State Bk-Gerzog. 81—Hoffman-Hoffman. 82—Goldman-Duerr. 83—Wendel-City of N Y. 84—Bond-Press Pub Co. 85—Bergman-Bassinger. 86—Stannard-Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 87—Patterson-Taylor. 88, 89—Gillies-Mason & Co. 90—Mears-Cochrane. 91, 92—Jarmulowsky-Epstein. 93—People-Chee. 94—Same-Seng. 95—Corbett-Fleming. 96—Kalisher-Browning, King & Co. 97—Yanaw-Sugiyama. 98—Moskowitz-Moskowitz. 99—Maurer-N Y & Harlem R R. 100—Casey-German. 101—Doctois-Gimplowitz. 102—Fletcher-Singerman. 103—Antonopulas-McClellan. 104—Densmore-Densmore. 105—Antonopulos-McClellan. 106—Aldcroft-Terry. 107—Holohan-Goodman. 108—Hahnstrom-Ward. 109—Golden-Spinell. 110—Semmel-Pollack. 111—Gitelson-Butler. 112—Long Acre Elec, &c Co-Moore.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Dowling, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2307—Lynoot-Pearson. 1664—Oakes-Star Co. Preferred causes. 4227—Clement-Mittelmark. 3612—Tilley-City of N Y. General calendar. 807—Davidson-Goldstein. 549—Whisten-Kellogg. 2113—Shapiro-Ettelson. 2332—Baker, Smith & Co-McLaughlin. 2157—P & F Corbin-Black. 852—Fargeon-Indian, &c, Co. 1021—Candee, Smith & Howland Co-N Y City Church, &c, Socy. 2525—Carroll-Kane. 2502—O'Brien-Fischel. 874, 877—Steiger-London. 1269—Von Tilzer-Lamb. 2300—Hector-Hector. 2069—Issing-Mason. 2077—Berkowitz-Schwartz. 2505—Cohen-Cohen. 855—Daly-Seaman. 2236—Sherman Apt Hotel Co-City of N Y. 2549—Kuhn-Arcade Realty Co. 2328, 2329—Klenke-Clarke. 2513—Geisman & Muslimer-Haber. 2081—Finkler-Cohen. 2085—Folsom-Now System Adv Co. 2155—Pietrowski & Konop Co-Peckworth. 2065—Grunwald-Grunwald. 2243—Hugue-Irvine.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—5628—Joseph-Farman. 5767—Wolffe-Cohn. 5483—Worcester-Webb. 5482—Worcester-Simmons. 5730—Blumenthal-Kridel. 5613—Bormay-Nat Surety Co. 5742—Palmer-De Lisio. 5696—Schwehm-Himberg. 5546—Hamilton-Int Exploitations. 5776—In re Brady. 5609—Conte-Berry. 5427—Law-Gilday. 5580—Streichler-Grossman. 5566—Foote-Todd. 5630—Wright-Wall.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—887—Landy-Nassau Elec R R. 720—Ganz-Whitridge. 883—O'Grady-City of N Y. 861—Rudolph-B, Q Co, &c, R R. 878—Hughes-Brooklyn Heights R R. 898—Spritzer-Joline. 903—Pinkus-same. 906—Silber-same. 447½—Racey-Int R T. 725—Waglam-Brooklyn Heights R R. 900—Cody-Nassau Elec R R. 905—Frankel-Whitridge. 609—Steinau-Long Island R R. 733—Stanley-Int R T. 734—Senatore-same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J.—2315—Fanning-Milne. 2434—O'Brien-Fourteenth St Store. 1804—Kearns-Bradley. 2553—Meyer-Clarkson Co. 1857—Kleffner-Huber. 2438—Pegnan-Miller. 1782—Stolza-Bedell Co. 2036—Bronner-Cohen. 1951—Laffey-Walsh. 2354—A Poolt-Marcus. 2359—F Poolt-same. 1726—Fredericks-Kreuder. 1236—Fleming-Thomas & Buckley Hod Elevator Co. 1144—Quinlan-New York Herald Company. 1145—Smith-same. 909—Orcutt-Railway Elec Signal Co. 2034—Kane-Hecla Iron Wks. 2201—Weil-United Dressed Beef Co. 2001—Hasbrouck-Godet. 2489—Tronolone-Postal Teleg Bldg Co. 2444—Walsh-City of N Y. 2542—Grico-Tolsk. 2443—Walfgung-Livingston. 2494—Rosenberg-N Y C I Auto Car Co. 1988—Bosser-City of N Y. 1463—Ash-Ullman. 1809—Edelson-City of N Y. 437—Dunsford-Jacoby. 1722—Reilly-Mfrs Auto Sprink Co. 2028—Kaufold-Donohue. 2031½—Silver-City of N Y. 932—Ertmann-Thompson-Starrett Co. 2320—Muscaro-Cornall. 1508—Adanio-N Y Con Co. 1290—Lyons-Tribune Ass'n. 1520—De Vincenties-Ricca & Son. 1989—Gatta-Peck. 2116—Paterson-Wernstein. 2142—Trier-Bramson. 2144—Bassett-Jacobs. 2149—Wiley-Moore. 2150—Seybold-Fay. 2148—Harnett-Mills. 2189—Mullen-N Y & Long Branch Steamboat Co. 2194—Keil-Plaut. 2075—Somaggi-Fuhrer. 2344—Bentley-Postal Tel & Cable Co. 2488—Meladio-Cogswell. 2492—Collura-J J Hearn Co. 2534—Wilson-First Nat Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—948—Walsh-Bergen Realty Co. 1466—Coleman-McGrath. 788—Fisk-Sargent. 1345—Pullen-Rogers. 2111—Uhrich-Northern Assurance Company of London. 1722—Silvert-Kommel. 1589—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company-Warner. 1646—Krumacher-McArthur Bros Co. 2269—Snecker-Watts. 2469½—Sills-Erie R R. 2115—Schwartz-Cohen. 4046—City of N Y-Hogeboom. 1771—Frankel-Hirsh. 1839—Prager-Cohn. 1334—Steiner-Mut Alliance Trust Co. 1963—Vaughan-U S Title, &c, Co. 1532—Grabfield-H Rees Tanning Co. 1363—Goldman-Ryerson. 177—Becker-Seggie. 1200—Hanson-Holman. 266—Paris Modes Co-Dreyfus. 1167—Bryan-Glackner. 1775—Reylstone-Woodbury. 915—Lowenstein-Hargraves Mills Co. 2110—De Penna-Thebaud. 2513—Keller Farmer Co-Tapley Co. 2192—Gross-Basilea. 2050—Northrup-Butler. 1649—Tocci-Ocean Steam Nav Co. 2525—Marshall-Morris. 2282—O'Rourke Co-City of N Y. 1805½—Gould-Springer. 2226—Murphy-McManus. 371—Fox-B & O R R. 1946—Barlow-Kingsbridge R R Co. 2043—Hennessey-City of N Y. 1053—Fletcher-Brown. 1727—Hamilton-Thaw. 1272—Schley-Adams. 528—Blair-Minsesheimer. 2350—Ives-Case. 4837—Chapman-Fowler. 1902—Wellington-Seigbert. 1430—Kerfoot-Land Bay Co. 1158—McIlroy-Talcott. 1366—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Ind Steel and Wire Co. 1425—Mitchell-Shubert. 1888—Fleetman-Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 1350—Marine Eng, &c, Co-Packard Co. 103½—Hebard-City of N Y. 2042—Coudert-Jarvis. 2058—Embler-Meilert. 2009—Rosenzweig-Silverstein. 403—Richardson-Newman. 2259—Howe-Einstein. 2569—Howard-City Club. 5182—Gleason-Nor Mut Life Ins Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Josephine Messerschmitt, Rose B. Gregory, Anna McGinn, Harriet N. Pond, Herman Linde, Alice Pestky, Charles Wheatley, Gertrude C. H. Notes, Daniel Daly, Emil Ulrich, Frances E. Gott, Margaret A. Backes or Anna Wanke, Jane Riley, Montagnie Ware, Amos H. Brewster, Israel Gutfarb, Harris Ellas, Charlotte Miller, Nathan Lippman, Mary Montgomery, August Viebke, Frank Wilson, Antonino Bevacqua, Tony Gagliardi, Mary Tieffenback, Hugo Strauss, Ernest Metz, Elizabeth S. Kendall, Adelaide B. Hewitt et al., Charles Rubens or Samuel Woog, Joseph H. Snyder, Joseph H. Snyder, Gertrude Kraus, Airy or Harry L. Finnell, Rebecca Ladew, August Zolvert, Aline H. Tilley, Frederick Von Hofe, Philip Ketterer, Stephen J. Geoghegan, Hester H. Collins, Cornelius B. De La Vergne, Herman Oppenheim, Theresa Schneeweis, Charles L. Tiffany, John B. McElfatrick, Charlotte A. Mount, William E. Howland, James B. Simmons, Thomas Riessner, Margaret M. Hebbons, Frederick R. Hamlin, Edward Roberts, Catherine Ruddock, Gardiner Sherman, Catherine Gore, Franz Schneider, Samuel Caskel, Matilda S. Gerken, Minnie B. Pierce, Janie B. Peck, Matilda Fluss, Wendelin Ruckert, John Bezold, Thomas Riessner, Hugh L. Porter, Mary C. Holmes, Henry F. Kiddie, Augusta Maucher or Dill, Bernard Maginn, Samuel B. Lawrence, Frank R. Bourne, Mathias Eberhard, James A. Schmidt, Anna Leemeister, Wilhelm Bergner, Sophie Korf, David P. Reid, Sarah Kelly, Sarah J. G. Spencer, George B. Prescott, Jennie Heidelberg, Alexander Graf, Thomas H. Cullen, John Riegelmann, Sally P. Sampson, Alice Key Brown, Adeline Bissonette, Anthony J. Rossi, Michael Reif, Ellen P. Stewart, Antonette M. Denegre, Eliza C. Phillips, Margaret Morgan, Martha Potter, Mary Adams, Clarence C. Ross, Ellen McLaren, Joseph Lutz, Rose Ann Riley, Mary Ann Duffy, Catherine Hart. Wills for probate: Elizabeth Goodwin, Sarah McCann, Daniel O'Connor, Emily M. Wallach, Joseph Bloch, Hyman Schenkein, Sarah Flynn, Anna Wempe, Margaret Demarest, Anna Murrey, Charles F. McKinn, Sarah M. Harlain, Conrad Moeller, William H. Springemeyer, Jr., Robert J. Hognet, John J. Hognet, John Shannon, Jonas Rosenthal.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills: 2023—Jemima A. Turner. 2555—Benjamin Hart. 2599—Edward O. Kindberg, (1.) 2625—Edward O. Kindberg, (2.) 2616—Cecilia Zoe Chateauneuf. 2617—John Boyle.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delehanty, J.; Part II., Green, J.; Part III., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Schmuck, J.; Part VIII., McAvoy, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 3658—Duncan-The Penn Fire Ins Co. 708—Dorn-Finkelstein. 2136—Goldberg-Cohen. 3398—Fisch-Goldfarb. 1554—Donovan-Pietrowski & E Co. 4731½—Hamburger-Hayman. 2401—Wight-Callanan. 4593—Johnston-Simpson-Crawford Co. 1826—Hungerford Brass and C Co-Griffin Roofing Co. 3550—Bormann-Paine. 2780—Pess-Levene. 2883—Beck-Wiessinger. 2935—Mandel-Fertig. 2966—Trigg-Stadic Piano Co. 2990—Steiner-Bernbaum. 3078—Markowitz-Miller. 3108—Tone-Gallo and T Const Co. 5727½—Shristiani-Emigrant Indus Sav Bank. 5835½—La Caguina-Mandel. 5836½—Same-same. 4815—McLaughlin Co-Williams. 4073—Burns Co-Lesher. 4779, 4780—Swartwout-Donohue. 4762—Joule-De Baum. 3061—Marr-Mylus. 2617—Whittemore-Richards. 4111—Ackerman-Goldwater. 2721—McIntosh-William Horne Co. 531—Holzwarth-Brown. 448—Libman-Cohen. 4255—Trenta-Agrest. 677—Bernstein-Herb. 690½—Shelp-Clark. 1946—Helperin-Sarner. 3173—Fredericks-Kramer Machine Co. 2503—Silleck-Man Fire Alarm Co. 3971—Sameth-Whitridge. 4745—Berman-Miller. 592—Foley-Con Gas Co. 3174—Arcaro-Kompert. 2881—Howell-Bloom. 5596½—Mayerhoefer-Baker. 3360—Sarnoff-Siegel. 1451—Zola-Cades Realty Co. 1961½—Berman Realty Co-Miller. 1275½—Labaynara-White Star Line. 2161—Thorburn-Baldwin. 4894—Resnick-Cohen. 4896—Halpern-Am Benev M Asso. 4905—Raff-Perrins. 4907—Appleton-Kleinschmidt. 4908—Finkelstein-Howe & Co. 4909—Kapaloff-Reznik. 4912—Gordon-Phipps-Munds Realty Co. 4919—O'Meara-Whitridge.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Finelite, J.—1448—Green-McDermott. 570—Kupperstein-Bayne. 1388—Hayes Co-Springer. 1462—Altman-McKenna. 1414—Davidson-Schwartz. 1364—Lawett-Schier. 438—Reynolds-Hawes. 889—Thompson-Lyon. 892—Isaacson-Brenner. 1447—Walker-Wolpin. 1338—Friend-Godwin. 974—Korenman-Blanner. 1174—Schanske-Schenker. 1379—Mackin-Winchel. 1417—Van Buren Co-Williams Sales Co. 1451—Oakdale Realty Co-Edelson. 1455—Vreeland-Scheavone. 1457—Trounstine-Muir. 1458—Schaefer-Rosenthal. 1397—Moritz-Am Sports Bulletin Co. 1460—Tinsley Bros-Bluestein. 1461—Rosenbaum-Burchell. 1463—Gerard, Son & Co-Piqueron. 1465—Bozzo-De Barbere.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Ferraioli—Frank Hendrick.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Atwater-Rasmussen—Albert P. Massey. Weed-O'Brien—Louis B. Hasbrouck. McAlpin-Cohen—J. Robert Rubin. Picken Realty-Van Alstyne—Isham Henderson. Beman-Zerega—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Krakower-Hurwitz—Richard H. Clarke. Bandler-Rosenthal, (1)—S. Howard Cohen. Same-same, (2)—Michael J. Egan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Union Bank of Brooklyn-B Ale. Busch—Maxwell Lustig.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Mollie Zechnowitz-Ike Shapiro—George M. Boynton. Kennedy & Murphy Co.-Henry Bischoff—Joseph Willson. Press Pub Co.-Alexander S. Stanley—Santiago P. Cahill.

Brooklyn Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Hasbrouck, J. 1038—Pomrinse-Fleisher. 1034, 1035, 1036—Home Title Insurance Co-Macon Construction Co. 1010—Koelschtzky-Ernst. 1037—The Lotus Realty Co-Nicoll Construction Co. 1091—Dubinsky-Alabama Construction Co. 1093, 1094—Herring-Weiss. ..—Holtzman-Halner. ..—Poopke-Plesch.

NOTICE.

Appellate Division Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Nov. 15, 1909. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Nov. 6, 1909.

Kings County, Oct. 14, 1909.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Burr, and Miller, JJ. 863—Trieber-N Y & Q Co Ry. 869, M A—Pearson-Gilbert. 872, M A—Wiley-Corbin. 787—Landsberg Co-Hein Co. 826—First Nat Bank Sing Sing-Larkin. 834—Mills-Kampfe.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 3922—Flynn-Donohue. 4007—Fischer-Glickman. 4008—Krupp-same. 4017—Selinger-Feldman. 4001—Diorlotis-Chames. 3966—Moore-Simpson. 4047—Hyde-Home Site Laundry Co. 4049—Kratenstein-Weiss. 4050—Olsen-Marcus. 4051—Spang-Spang. 4052—Berger-Berger. 4054—Colyer-Gallitzka. 4055—Greenberg-Goldberg. 4057—Isler-Rosenberg. 4058—McDonald-Locker. 4059—Cohen-Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Thomas, J.; Part III., Scudder, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Carr, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J. 1105, 1106, 1107—Corsiglia-McClure's Newspapers. 1657—Ferry-B H R R. 2254—Warshofsky-Duffy Co. 2465—Lemon-B H R R. 2755—Horowitz-Evers Rehm Co. 5495—U S for Collins-Bangs. 5007—Randall-Strong et al. 3704—Talsky-Messer. 1264—Hyman-N Y Mortgage Co. 1857—Fizell-B H R R. 1865—Butler-same. 1866, 1867—Lewis-Nassau R R. 1872—Johnson-B H R R. 1875—Bergen-Guthberlet. 1882—Lahey-B H R R. 1884—Doxsey-same. 1886—Helfenberg-Grau. 1895—Wojcunas-B H R R. 1194—Barrett-same. 1505—Dorrington-Scott. 6098—Brighton-Connolly. 1896—Pizza-B H R R. 1900, 1902—Johnston-same. 1903, 1904—Velror-same. 1905—Scherr-City of New York. 1910—Freiberg-B H R R. 1915—Nolan-Gair Co. 1916—Napoli-Nassau R R. 1920—McIsaac-Union Ferry Co. 1923—Dickson-Hynes. 1925—Ballentine-Carlin Construction Co. 1926—Sawtelle-B H R R. 1927—Jaffe-Steiner. 1928—Sugarman-B H R R. 1929—Glass-Pelcyger. 1934—Schlatterer-Bendin. Highest number reached on regular call, 1949.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—5—Shelley-Westchester Lighting Co. ..—Pugh-Pugh. 4—Vinci-N Y, N H & H R R Co. 83—Newton-N Y C & H R R Co. 80—Fosceni-N Y C & H R R Co. 93—Kreppel-N Y C & H R R Co. 35—See-Ocean S S Co of Savannah. 102—Dey-N Y City Ry Co. 15—Gillen-Young, as receiver.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 288—Connors-Union Ry Co, receiver of. 300—Haywood-Westchester Elec R R Co., receiver of. 106—Skop-Westchester Elec R R Co. 107—Genna-N Y C & H R R Co. 108—Nitsch-Rowley and another. 109—Timmoney-T W P & Mamaroneck Ry Co. 110—O'Carroll-N Y C & H R R Co. 111—O'Carroll-N Y C & H R R Co. 112—Eastern State Journal—113—L S T Guaranty & Imp Co. 113—Dent Realty Co-Chelsea Park Realty Co. 114—Yerkes-N Y N H & H R R Co. 115—Mansfield-N Y C & H R R Co. 116—Doyle-T W P & Mamaroneck Ry Co. 117—Coogan-Brady. 118—Coogan-Brady. 119—Cottingham-N Y C & H R R Co. 120—Grape-Sudwell. 121—Brady-N Y C Ry Co receiver of. 122—Byrnes-Fried and another. 123—Sullivan-Union Ry Co of N Y City. 124—O'Connor-N Y C & H R R Co. 125—Conway-Parker. Highest number reached 125.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—3—Pond-New Rochelle Water Co. 5—City & County Cont Co-Williams. 6—City & County Cont Co-Williams. 13—Weber-Burns. 51—Strong-Gambler et al. 22—McDermott-Mcdermott. 24—Pingo-Howe et al. 27—Lalley Land & Impr Co-Eason et al. 40—Ga Non-Palmer. 18—Jackson-Fitzhugh Lee et al. 8—Tousey-Haines et al. 41—In re Collins. 44—Hynds-Close and another. 47—Young, &c-Close. 50—O'Neill-O'Neill and another.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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ENGLISH BANK RATE UP

Securities Unaffected by Move—Many Dividend Increases Announced—Exchange Rates Easier.

Before the opening of the Stock Exchange here the London market had found in the action of the Bank of England in advancing its discount rate from 3 per cent. to a full 4 per cent. no occasion for uneasiness. English securities were not in the least disturbed, and dealings in American shares were at advancing prices. The immediate effect of such a reception by the English market of the Bank's course was to inspire confidence here.

Stocks opened strong, and, rising slowly through the first few hours of trading, moved up with extreme rapidity in the final part of the day's session on a renewal of speculative buying for the rise and extensive short covering. Operations of this character converged upon United States Steel, which advanced some 4 points in all, but their influence was also felt elsewhere, as the gains of 2 points or so in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and American Car and Foundry witnessed. Perhaps it was natural under the circumstances that a very cheerful interpretation was put upon the action of the English Bank management by Wall Street, and it must be admitted that in certain respects the reasoning is not without justification.

The general feeling seemed to be that what the English Bank had in mind in advancing its discount was not so much the curtailment of credit to American borrowers as the diversion of the heavy demand of gold made upon it of late to other quarters, including, presumably, the Bank of France, which has a stupendous amount of the metal on hand. For several weeks the gold requirements of South America and Egypt have been increasingly large, and owing to the low rates for money prevailing the Bank of England has been forced to sit by and watch Germany and Russia acquire the weekly arrivals at London of South African gold. It is reasonable to assume that the Bank's intention is to secure to itself hereafter these arrivals, and it is quite possible that in order to do so it will not hesitate to still further advance rates.

There were during the day a number of other happenings of an encouraging kind, tending to make acceptable among the rank and file of Wall Street men this view of the day's chief development in the foreign money markets. Announcement was made of the acquisition by the Hawley interests of control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, a line which should prove a profitable addition to the roads already controlled by this group of capitalists. This news tended to confirm the belief all along prevailing that many important railroad deals were still to be consummated, while it also proved the facility with which funds may be obtained for the consummation of large projects. The Directors of the Norfolk & Western raised the semi-annual distribution of that property to 2½ per cent., making an advance of 1 per cent. in the annual rate, and this was looked upon as foreshadowing the adoption sooner or later of a somewhat similar policy by the Pennsylvania Railroad by which Norfolk & Western is controlled. Dividend increases were also made by the Pacific Coast Company and the Sears-Roebuck Company.

In the local market favorable influences were at work. Call rates declined from the maximum quotation of 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. at the close of the day, and money was offered at this time at 3½ per cent. In addition the foreign exchange market displayed for the first time in several days symptoms of ease, although its future course will be carefully watched for reflection of further changes in English money markets. It was rather notable that, in spite of the higher Bank rate and the presumably greater attractions for the placement of money at home, English bankers were again offering funds to American borrowers during the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cape Breton Electric Railway.
Eastern Steamship Co.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co., Boston.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. preferred.
Guanajuato Power and Electric Co., preferred.
New England Cotton Yarn Co., preferred.
Northern Securities Co. for annual meeting.
Rio Janeiro Traction, Light, and Power Co.
United States Rubber Co., first and second preferred.
Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Agricultural Chemical Co. on preferred.
American Railway Mill Co. on common and preferred.
American Shipbuilding Co. on preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co. on common.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
American Typefounders' Co. on common and preferred.
American Woolen Co. on preferred.
Associated Merchants' Co. on first and second preferred.
Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad on preferred.
Baldwin Co. of Cincinnati on common and preferred.
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.
Bell Telephone of Philadelphia.
Boston Suburban Electric Cos. on preferred.
Brooklyn City Railroad.
Central Coal and Coke Co. on common and preferred.
Central District Printing Telegraph Co.
Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington Light and Traction Co. on preferred.
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse.
Colorado Telephone Co.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.
Crown Reserve Mining Co.
Detroit Edison Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad on preferred.
General Electric Co.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.
Globe-Wernicke Co. on preferred.
H. B. Claflin Co. on common.
Henderson Lithographing Co. on common and preferred.
International Buttonhole Sewing Machine Co.
International Paper Co. on preferred.
Kansas City Southern Railway on preferred.
Liebig Extract Co.
Manchester (N. H.) Light and Traction Co.
Massachusetts Light Co.
Mercantile National Bank.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
National Biscuit Co. on common.
National Carbon Co. on common.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New York Central Railroad.
New York Dock Co. on preferred.
New York Produce Exchange Bank.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. on preferred.
Ohio Fuel Oil Supply Co.
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
Otis Elevator Co. on common and preferred.
Ottumwa Railway and Light Co. on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. on preferred.
Quaker Oats Co.
Reece Buttonhole Co. on preferred.
Reece Folding Machine Co.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co. on preferred.
San Diego Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
Seattle Electric Co. on common.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad on preferred.
Union Bag and Paper Co. on preferred.
Union Natural Gas, Pittsburg.
United Cigar Stores Co. on common and preferred.
United Fruit Co.
United Gas Improvement Co.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. on preferred.
United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Co. on preferred.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. on preferred.
Warren Railroad.
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. on preferred.
Wisconsin Central Railway on preferred.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Oct. 14, 1909.......... 930,249
From Jan. 1, 1909.......... 160,691,734
Corresponding period last year.......... 142,190,679

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	15¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	14½	14½	14½	14½	−¼
52½	53	800	Allis-Chalmers pf	52	52½	51½	52½	+1⅛
80⅝	80¾	38,440	*Amalg. Copper	79¼	80¾	78⅝	80⅝	+2
45¼	46	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	45	45	45	45	...
47½	47⅞	1,925	Am. Beet Sugar	47¼	47¾	47¼	47½	+¼
12½	12¾	200	Am. Can	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+⅛
70⅝	70⅞	11,700	Am. Car & Foundry	69⅝	71	69¼	71	+2⅛
74	74¼	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	74	74¾	74	74¼	+1
8⅝	9	50	Am. Hide & Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
41⅜	43½	400	*Am. Linseed pf	41⅞	42	41⅞	42	+½
59¼	59¾	500	Am. Locomotive	58⅞	59⅝	58½	59⅝	+⅛
115	116	25	Am. Locomotive pf	115	115	115	115	...
54	54½	400	Am. Malt pf	53½	54	53½	54	+¾
95⅝	96	6,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	95½	96	94½	96	+⅞
111¼	112	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	−⅝
90⅝	90⅞	200	Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	...
100½	104	200	Am. Snuff pf	101	101	101	101	+⅛
60½	61	300	Am. Steel Foundries	60	60½	60	60½	+⅛
142⅛	142¼	8,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	141⅞	142¼	141¾	142¼	+¾
100	100½	1,525	Am. Tobacco pf	99½	100¼	99½	100	+1
36	38	400	Am. Woolen	36¼	37	35½	37	+1
103	103⅜	200	Am. Woolen pf	103	103	103	103	...
47	47½	1,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min	45⅞	47	45⅞	47	+⅞
121¾	121⅞	28,600	At., Top. & S. F.	121	121⅞	120⅞	121¾	+⅛
104¼	104⅜	200	At., Top. & S. F. pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	−⅛
116¼	116½	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	115⅞	116½	115⅞	116½	+½
4	4⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
33½	34	100	Bethlehem Steel	33½	33½	33½	33½	+½
78½	78¾	1,900	Brooklyn R. Transit	78½	78¾	78½	78⅝	+½
19¼	20	400	Brunswick City	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+1
30	32	100	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	−1
186¼	186½	1,800	Canadian Pacific	185½	186½	185½	186¼	+1
48⅛	48¼	13,900	Central Leather Co	48¾	48⅞	46¾	48⅛	−¼
109½	110	20	Central Leather pf	110	110	110	110	...
88⅝	88⅞	15,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	88	89¼	88	89⅛	+1⅛
68½	68⅞	600	Chicago & Alton	67⅛	68½	67⅛	68½	+1½
14	14⅛	100	Chi. G. W., 2d asst. pd	14	14	14	14	...
18½	18¾	300	C.G.W.pf.,B.,2dasst.pd	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾	...
159	159¼	14,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	158	159¼	157⅝	159¼	+1⅜
176½	177½	800	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf	175¼	177	175⅝	177	+2
188	189	200	Chi. & Northwestern	188	188½	188	188½	+1
45	45⅛	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44½	45	44½	45	+½
79	79¾	750	Col. & Southern 1st pf	79½	79½	78½	79¼	...
78¼	79	500	Col. & Southern 2d pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
80	81	400	Colum. & H. C. & I.	79½	80½	79½	80½	+1
142¼	142½	1,400	Consolidated Gas	142½	142¾	142	142¼	−¼
21⅞	22¼	200	Corn Products Ref	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	...
83½	84¼	300	Corn Products R. pf	84¼	84¼	84	84¼	...
187	188	680	Delaware & Hudson	186½	187	186½	187	+⅛
44⅞	45¼	1,400	Den. & Rio Grande	44½	44¾	44½	44¾	+¼
14½	15¼	200	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	−¼
34	34⅛	1,350	Erie	33⅝	34	33½	34	+½
49⅛	49¼	300	Erie 1st pf	48⅝	49	48⅝	49	+½
..	80	100	Fed. Min. & Smelting	72	72	72	72	−5
86¼	89	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf	87	87	87	87	−1½
93	100	100	General Chemical	95	95	95	95	...
163¼	163½	100	General Electric	163	163	163	163	...
151⅛	151¼	3,500	Great Northern pf	150½	151¼	150	151¼	+½
82	82½	2,750	*Gt. N. cts., ore props	81¼	82¼	81	82	+1
150½	150¾	200	Illinois Central	150	150¼	150	150¼	+⅜
16⅜	16½	3,800	Interborough-Met	16¼	16⅜	16	16⅜	+⅜
49	49¼	6,600	Interborough-Met. pf	48¾	49¼	48⅛	49⅛	+¾
96⅛	96¾	900	Internat. Harvester	95	96½	95	96½	+1½
123¾	124	100	Internat. Harv. pf	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	−¼
17	17⅛	100	Internat. Paper	17	17	17	17	...
48¾	49	700	Int. Steam Pump	48¼	49	48¼	49	+1
28½	29	500	Iowa Central	28½	29	28½	28¾	+1¼
80	81	118	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	−¼
44⅞	45	1,650	Kan. City Southern	44⅛	45	44	45	+1⅜
40	45	100	Keokuk & Des. M. pf	40	40	40	40	−2
104¼	104½	100	Laclede Gas	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
152⅜	152½	1,200	Louisville & Nash	151¼	152¼	151¼	152¼	+⅞
91⅜	91½	200	Mackay Cos	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+¼
75½	76	600	Mackay Cos. pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	−½
6¼	7	100	Mercantile Marine	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
23¼	23½	300	Mercantile Marine pf	23	23¼	23	23¼	...
52¾	53½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	−¼
85	87¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	86	86	86	86	−1
139¾	140	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140	140	140	140	+½
90¼	90¾	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	90	90	90	90	...
45⅜	45½	61,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	45¾	46¼	44¾	45½	...
76½	77½	5,900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	76¾	77⅞	76½	77⅞	+⅝
67¾	68¼	1,000	Missouri Pacific	67½	68	67¼	68	+½
20¼	20¾	700	Nat. Enaml & Stamp	20	20½	20	20½	+⅞
87⅝	87⅞	825	Nat. Lead Co	87	87½	87	87½	+1
23⅜	23½	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	23¼	23¼	22⅞	23¼	−½
135¾	135⅞	35,100	**New York Central**	136	136⅜	134½	135¾	−⅛
47½	48	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	47⅜	47½	47	47½	+½
96	96¼	2,600	Norfolk & Western	96	96¼	95⅝	96¼	+½
87	91	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	...
78	80	400	North American	77	78½	77	78½	+2½
151⅞	152	4,850	Northern Pacific	151¼	152	150¾	152	+1
37⅝	37¾	3,550	Pacific Mail	35¼	37¾	35¼	37¾	+2½
50⅞	51½	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	52	52	51	51¼	−¾
147⅝	147¾	26,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	146⅝	147¾	146	147⅝	+1¼
115⅛	115½	900	People's Gas, Chi	114½	115¼	114½	115¼	+⅜
95½	96	600	P., C., C. & St. Louis	95¾	96¼	95¾	96	+1
21	21¼	7,900	Pittsburg Coal	19¾	21¼	19¾	21¼	+1¾
60	61½	400	Pittsburg Coal pf	60	60½	60	60½	+½
47⅛	47¼	3,750	Pressed Steel Car	46	47	46	47	+1⅛
105	106	300	Pressed Steel Car pf	104½	105	104½	105	+¾
4½	4⅝	200	Quicksilver	4⅜	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
6	7	600	Quicksilver pf	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	−½
46½	47½	300	*R'way Steel Spring	45½	46⅞	45½	46⅞	+1⅞
163¾	164	84,300	Reading	162½	164	161¾	163¾	+1¾
99	100	100	Reading 2d pf	100	100	100	100	+⅞
47	47¼	5,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	46	47¼	45¾	47	+1⅛
106	106⅜	950	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	+1
37⅞	38	18,300	Rock Island Co	38	38¼	36⅞	38	+1⅞
75	76	800	Rock Island Co. pf	74¼	75¼	74¼	75¼	+1¾
70½	71	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	+¾
57½	58	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	56	57½	56	57½	+2½
29¼	29⅝	1,100	St. Louis Southwest'n	29	29⅝	29	29⅝	+⅝
68	69	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	68¾	69¼	68¾	68¾	+¼
93½	93⅞	1,100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	91½	93¼	91½	93¼	+2¼
130⅛	130¼	20,800	Southern Pacific	128⅞	130¼	128⅜	130¼	+1½
29⅝	29¾	2,700	Southern R'way ext	29⅜	29¾	29	29¾	+⅝
68½	69	100	South. R'way pf., ext	69	69	69	69	+1
34	34¼	100	Tennessee Copper	34	34	34	34	+¼
35	35⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	...
19½	20½	500	Third Avenue	19½	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	+⅛
8⅞	9¼	100	Tol. R'way & Light	9	9	9	9	...
52⅜	52½	1,100	Tol., St. L. & West	51½	52¼	51½	52¼	+¾
68¾	68⅞	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	68½	68¾	68½	68¾	+1
109	110	150	Twin City R. Transit	109	109	109	109	−½
13¼	14	300	Union Bag & Paper	13	13½	13	13½	+½
76	77	100	Union B. & Paper pf	76	76	76	76	+1
204⅝	204¾	78,000	Union Pacific	202¾	204¾	202⅝	204⅝	+2½
105	105¼	200	Union Pacific pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¼
106	109	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	−1½
42	44	300	United Rys. Inv	42	42½	42	42½	+1½
72½	73	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	−¼
85	86	300	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	85	85⅝	85	85⅝	+⅜
127	128½	100	*U. S. Leather pf	127	127	127	127	−⅝
82	82⅜	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	−⅜
47½	48	1,100	U. S. Rubber	46	47¾	46	47¾	+¾
121¼	121¾	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	121	121½	121	121½	+1
86½	86¾	450	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	86½	86½	86¼	86¼	−¼
91⅛	91¼	340,425	U. S. Steel	87¾	91¼	87¾	91¼	+3⅞
127¾	128	7,975	U. S. Steel pf	127½	127⅞	126⅝	127⅞	+⅝
47⅜	47½	400	Utah Copper	46¾	47	46¾	47	+½
46½	46¾	7,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	45¼	46⅞	45¼	46⅞	+1⅝
119	123	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	120½	120½	120½	120½	+½
70½	73	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	69	70	69	70	...
27½	28	440	Vulcan Detinning	27½	27¾	27½	27¾	+¼
72	74	30	Vulcan Detinning pf	74	74	74	74	...
18¾	18⅞	400	Wabash	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+⅜
48⅛	48¼	1,700	Wabash pf	47⅜	48¼	47¼	48¼	+1¼
21	21½	200	Western Maryland	21¼	21¼	21	21	...
78¼	79	771	Western Union Tel	78⅝	79½	78⅝	78½	+1
85½	86	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	85	86	85	86	+1
139	140¼	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	140	140	140	140	+¼
9	9¾	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9	9	9	9	−⅛
52½	53	200	Wisconsin Central	53	53	53	53	−1½

*Unlisted.

MINING STOCK.

..	..	1,000	Comstock	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101½
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	102¼
4s, r., 1925	116½	117½
4s, c., 1925	117½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101
D. C. 3-65s	107	..
Adams Exp	230	..
Alb. & S.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf	100	102
Am. B. S. pf	95	98
A. Can pf	82	82½
A. C. & F. pf	118½	119
Am. Coal	100	140
A. C. O. pf	103¼	107
Am. D. T.	10	30
Am. Exp	235	240
A. H. & L. pf	47	48
Am. I. Sec	24½	28
Am. L. Co	16⅛	17¼
Am. Malt	8½	9
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. S. R.	131	132
A. S. R. pf	126	129
A. T. & C.	75	85
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf	109	..
Asso. M. 2d pf	107½	..
Atl. C. L.	134½	135½
B. & O. pf	94¼	95
Beth. S. pf	65¼	67½
B. Un. G.	142½	145
B., R. & P.	95	105
B., R. & P. pf	121	133
B. & S. pf	..	70
Canada So	68½	70
C. R. R. of N. J.	295	310
C. & S. A. Tel	105	114
C. & A. pf	..	74½
C., B. & Q.	248	..
C. & E. Ill. pf	116	130
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A. cts	31	32
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs	60	..
C., I. & L. pf	40	80
C. & N. W. pf	220	229
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	170	180
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta	5	6
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	13	14¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	75	77¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	102¼	105
Cleve. & P.	173¼	..
Col. F. & I. pf	100	110
Col. South	52	53½
Crex Carpet	58	62
D., L. & W.	547½	570
D. M. & Ft. D.	10	15
D. & M. pf	..	96
Det. U. R.	67½	69½
D., S. S. & A. pf	27¾	30
Du Pont de N. Powder pf	86⅞	89½
Erie 2d pf	40	42
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf	80	85
Fed. S. pf	90	98
Gen. C. Co. pf	102½	107
Granby Con	90	100
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hackensack Water	120	..
Hav. E. R.	78½	80½
Hav. E. R. pf	87	..
Hock. V. r.	112	118
Hock. V. pf	..	91
Homestake	89	91
Ill. C. L. L.	98	..
Inger.-Rand	75	..
Inger.-Rand pf	96	..
Int. P. pf	61	61½
Int. Power	..	30
Int. St. P. pf	89½	90
Iowa C. pf	50	51
Jol. & Chi	169	..
K. & M. r.	54	59
Kan. C. So. pf	71¼	71½
K. & D. M.	6	9
Kn. I., Chi	18	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf	58½	80
Lacl. G. pf	..	100
L. E. & W.	20	25
L. E. & W. pf	52	60
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	65	68
Md. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Man. Elev	142	144
Md. C. pf	60	..
Met. St. R.	20	24
Mich. Cent	125	180
M. S. T. pf	..	96
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	153	158
Mor. & Es	184	190
N. C. & St. L.	132	138
Nat. Bis	113½	115
Nat. B. pf	125	129½
Nat. En. pf	94	98
Nat. L. pf	110¼	111
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	57½	58
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y. A. B.	87⅞	90
N. Y., C. & St. L.	54	57
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	103	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	84	88
N. Y. D. Co	36	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf	78	81
N. Y., L. & W.	125	130
N. Y., N. H. & H.	170¾	171¼
N. O. T. & L.	30	..
Ont. Mining	2¼	3¼
Pac. Coast	106	110
Pac. C. 1st pf	102½	110
Pac. C. 2d pf	106	115
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf	98	100
Peo. & E.	24	28
Phelps-D'ge	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	174¼	..
Pullman Co	189	190½
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs	90	..
Ry. St. Sp. pf	105	108
Rdg. 1st pf	91½	92
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf	100	110
Rutland pf	30	40
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	155	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs	65½	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	116	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf	120	..
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs	84⅛	90
Texas Cent	85	..
Texas Cent. pf	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	88½	89½
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T. pf	140	145
Un. Dry G. pf	109½	110
U. S. C. I. Pipe	31	33
U. S. Exp	86	95
U. S. Leath	13	16
U. S. R. & Ref	10½	12
U. S. R. & Ref. pf	29	34
U. & B. R.	174	..
W.-F. Exp	365	..
W. & L. E. 1st pf	17	19
W. & L. E. 2d pf	10	11
Wis. C. pf. rects	89	..

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—There was little life in the Baltimore market to-day. On rumors of the curtailment in production of cotton mills Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s sold down a point. Prices throughout the general list of securities remained firm. Stocks, 115 shares; bonds, $57,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Cotton Duck 5s	78	77	77½
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	96½	96¼	96¼
1,000	Georgia So. & Fla. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼
10,000	G. B. S. income	14	14	14
10,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98½	98½
1,000	Seaboard adj. 5s, w.i.	70	70	70
7,000	Seaboard 4% ctfs	80¾	80¾	80¾
1,000	United Ry. inc	58	58	58
1,000	United Ry. 4s	87½	87½	87½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Coal	99	99	99
10	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	20	20	20
10	Con. G., El. L. & P. pf	84½	84½	84½
40	Houston Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Georgia So. & Florida	75	75	75
15	U. S. Fidelity	140	140	140
20	Northern Central	106¼	106¼	106¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4s—May, '57	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s—May, '57, l'chg	108¾	109¼	109¼	109⅝
4½s—Nov., '57, l'chg	108⅝	109¼	109⅛	109⅝
4½s—May, '17, l'chg	103⅞	104½	103⅞	104¼
4s—Nov., '58, l'chg	99⅝	100⅜	99⅝	100⅜
4s—May, '57, l'chg	99¾	100⅜	99¾	100⅜
4s—Nov., '56, reg	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
3½s—Nov., '55, l'chg	89	90	89	90
3½s—May, '54, coup	89	90	89	90
3½s—May, '54, reg	89	90	89	90
*6s—Nov., '09, rev	100½	101½	100½	101½
*6s—Nov., '10, rev	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼

*Coupon or registered.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Impri Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
500.......... 94
2d series
3,000.......... 92½
15,000.......... 92¾
3,000.......... 92⅝
4s, sterl loan
1,000.......... 86¾
1,000.......... 86¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
24,000..........100
N Y City 4s, 1959
4,000..........100
20,000.......... 99¾
250.......... 99⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957
21,000..........108⅛
2,000..........108⅛
14,000..........108½

Adams Express 4s
1,000.......... 92
500.......... 91½
Allis-Chalmers 5s
2,000.......... 84¼
5,000.......... 84⅛
33,000.......... 84¼
10,000.......... 84⅛
1,000.......... 84½
Alb & Susq 3½s
7,000..........102
Am T & T conv 4s
7,000..........105⅛
26,000..........105⅜
2,000..........105⅜
20,000..........106
50,000..........105⅞
50,000..........106
7,000..........105¾
25,000 s..........106
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000..........110½
3,000..........110
registered
1,000..........109⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
15,000.......... 80⅝
40,000.......... 80½
Armour 4½s, int ctfs
11,000.......... 93¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000..........100⅛
500..........100¼
8,000..........100⅛
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
11,000.......... 95
conv 5s
50,000..........119¼
4,000s15f..........119
2,000..........119¼
82,000..........119
10,000..........119⅝
conv 4s
2,000..........119⅜
12,000..........119½
5,000..........119⅜
101,000..........119¼
55,000..........119¾
2,000..........120
Trans S L 4s
58,000.......... 94⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000.......... 99¼
2,000.......... 99½
2,000..........100
5,000.......... 99½
prior lien 3½s
3,000.......... 92½
1,000.......... 92⅜
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000.......... 93½
5,000.......... 93
Sthwn div 3½s
4,000.......... 90⅜
3,000s10f.......... 90⅝
Beth Steel 5s
1,000.......... 89⅞
5,000.......... 89¾
10,000.......... 89½
30,000.......... 89⅝
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
2,000..........104
B R Tr ref conv 4s
1,000.......... 86⅝
B R Tr gold 5s
1,000..........106
Cent Leather 5s
1,000.......... 99⅞
14,000.......... 99¾
Centl Pac gtd 4s
13,000.......... 96⅝
13,000.......... 97
Ches & O gen 4½s
5,000..........104
5,000..........103⅞
6,000..........103½
gen fdg & imp 5s
10,000..........104⅛
2,000..........103⅞
5,000..........104⅛
10,000..........104¼
10,000..........104⅛
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000.......... 75¼
Chi, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.......... 99⅜
1,000.......... 99¼
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
2,000.......... 96¾
6,000.......... 96¾
5,000.......... 96⅝
Iowa div s f 5s
5,000..........105¼
Chi, Mil & St Paul, Mineral Pt 5s
25,000..........100⅛
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
49,000 3.......... 90⅛
11,000.......... 90⅛
15,000.......... 90¼
35,000.......... 90
5,000.......... 90¼
2,000.......... 90⅛
7,000.......... 90
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000.......... 99¾
15,000.......... 99⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
1,000.......... 77
3,000.......... 77½
5,000.......... 77
Chi, R I & Pac R R col trust 5s
10,000.......... 91⅜
10,000.......... 91⅞
C, R I & P col 4s, Ser N
5,000.......... 94½
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
2,000.......... 99⅛
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000.......... 97⅜
ref & ext 4½s
10,000.......... 97⅞
Consol Tobacco 4s
18,000.......... 80⅛
Del & Hud conv 4s
1,000..........103
Den & R G conv 4s
3,000.......... 97
D & R Gde 1st & refg 5s
6,000.......... 94
19,000.......... 94¼
Det City Gas 5s
1,000..........101½
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 86
Ev & T H con 6s
2,000..........113
Ft Wth & D C 1st
10,000..........114⅜
Hock Val 1st 4½s
4,000..........104½
700..........104
Ill Cent refdg 4s
5,000.......... 99¼
Inter-Metro 4½s
35,000.......... 83⅝
36,000.......... 83½
5,000.......... 83⅛
5,000.......... 83¼
41,000.......... 83⅜
16,000.......... 83¼
21,000.......... 83⅝
Interb R T conv 6s
5,000..........103½
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Tr ctfs of dep
1,000..........106
47,000..........103½
Int Paper conv 5s
5,000.......... 88⅜
Inter Paper 6s
1,000..........104
Iowa Cent ref 4s
7,000.......... 76¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000.......... 82½
Kan City So ref 5s, temp ctfs
5,000..........100½
1,000..........100⅝
Lackaw Steel 5s
1,000.......... 98½
9,000.......... 98⅜
L S & M So 3½s
14,000.......... 91⅞
L S & M So 4s, 1931
2,000.......... 94⅛
1,000.......... 94⅜
5,000.......... 94½
Long Isl un 4s
1,000.......... 97¾
Lo & N unified 4s
5,000.......... 99⅜
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000.......... 71
6,000.......... 70⅞
Mich State T 5s
1,000.......... 98¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000..........100
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000.......... 88
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
10,000.......... 90½
6,000.......... 90⅞
5,000.......... 90⅞
1,000.......... 90⅝
1,000.......... 90¾
5,000.......... 90⅞
Mo, K & T ext 5s
1,000 c..........105
Mo, K & T 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 84⅞
Mo, K & Ok 1st
1,000..........107½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
1,000..........102⅜
1,000..........102½
Mo Pacific 4s
8,000.......... 80
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
1,000..........112
Nat Rys of Mexico gen 4s
5,000.......... 88
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s
2,000.......... 94⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
26,000..........112½
2,000..........113½
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
9,000.......... 95⅜
gen 3½s
1,000.......... 91
L Sh col 3½s
1,000.......... 81¾
51,000.......... 81⅞
N Y Dock Co 4s
11,000.......... 94½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000..........142¼
25,000..........142
3,000..........141½
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
2,000..........105½
Norf & Wn con 4s
4,000.......... 99
Norf & Wn divl 4s
600.......... 95
North Pacific 3s
2,000.......... 72¾
9,000.......... 73
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000.......... 98½
Oz & Cher Cen 5s
1,000.......... 97
Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000..........108½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
2,000..........100⅜
Pac T & T 5s
5,000.......... 98¼
5,000.......... 98⅛
1,000.......... 98¼
16,000.......... 98⅛
Penn conv 3½s
1,000..........103⅛
1,000..........103¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
7,000.......... 97⅞
196,000.......... 97½
6,000.......... 97⅝
75,000.......... 97½
60,000.......... 97⅝
Rep Iron & S 5s
1,000..........101
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000.......... 95⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
17,000.......... 87¼
3,000.......... 87
St L & San Fr R R gen 5s
2,000.......... 89
ref 4s
10,000.......... 84
St L Sthwn con 4s
1,000.......... 77½
9,000.......... 77¼
2d inc 4s
5,000.......... 84
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s
4,000..........130
South Pacific 4s
3,000.......... 91⅜
So Pac conv 4s
56,000..........103
116,000..........103⅛
70,000..........103
50,000..........102⅞
80,000..........103
75,000..........103⅛
3,000..........103¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
16,000.......... 94½
4,000.......... 94⅜
18,000.......... 94½
South Ry 1st 4s
1,000..........109
Southn Ry gen 4s
10,000.......... 80¼
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
4,000..........104
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000..........112
Tol, St L & W 4s
11,000.......... 81
Un Pac conv 4s
4,000..........115⅞
23,000..........116
3,000..........115⅞
10,000..........116¼
35,000..........116⅛
19,000..........116
1,000..........116¼
500..........115¾
8,000..........116
11,000..........116¼
5,000..........116⅜
170,000..........116½
Un Pac 1st 4s
10,000..........102¾
500..........102½
1,000s7f..........102⅝
1,000..........102¾
500..........102⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
90,000.......... 97¾
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000.......... 90⅛
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
7,000..........105⅝
10,000..........105½
6,000..........105⅝
4,000..........105½
1,000..........105⅝
1,000..........105½
10,000..........105⅝
registered
500..........105¼
1,000..........105⅜
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000.......... 98
2,000.......... 97⅞
2,000.......... 98
10,000.......... 98¼
16,000.......... 98
Vera Cruz & Pacific 1st 4½s
1,000.......... 96
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000..........112⅞
2,000..........112¾
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000..........101½
Wab ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 72¾
45,000.......... 72½
15,000.......... 72⅝
16,000.......... 72¾
6,000.......... 72⅝
3,000.......... 72¾
20,000.......... 72⅞
10,000.......... 72¾
10,000.......... 72⅞
5,000.......... 72¾
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d, Trust Co ctfs
43,000.......... 8
Westn N Car 1st
1,000..........107
West Sh 4s
4,000s20f..........102⅜
Westingh El & Mfg 1st conv s f 5s
10,000.......... 94⅜
11,000.......... 94⅞
9,000.......... 94⅜
5,000.......... 94⅞
17,000.......... 94⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
4,000.......... 94⅝
Wis Cen, Sup & Dul div & term 4s
1,000.......... 93¼

Total sales Oct. 14, 1909.......... $3,635,000
From Jan. 1, 1909.......... 1,072,516,200
Corresponding period last year.... 733,245,465

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Sears-Roebuck was active to-day, in anticipation of the dividend action, and after selling up to 122¼ fell back to 121 under realizing sales. Metropolitan Elevated preferred was a fraction higher on talk of a three-fourths of 1 per cent. dividend in January. Sears-Roebuck closed at 121½. On the final sales Subway was at 7 and Street's Stable Car at 45¼.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	American Can	12¼	12⅛	12¼
100	American Can pf	81¼	81¼	81¼
100	American Tel. & Tel	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞
653	Booth Fisheries	23½	23	23½
450	Booth Fisheries pf	63½	63	63½
112	Booth Fisheries ctfs	23	20	20
240	Chicago Rys., Series 2.	36	35¾	36
17	Chicago Rys., Series 4.	9	9	9
1,140	Chicago Subway	7	6¾	7
81	Chicago Title & Trust	148	147	147
2	Com. Edison	120½	120	120½
210	Kansas City Light	42	40	40
240	Metropolitan El. pf	52¾	52½	52¾
10	National Biscuit	113¾	113¾	113¾
100	People's Gas	114½	114½	114½
445	Sears-Roebuck	122	120½	121½
40	South Side El	51	51	51
200	Street's Stable Car	46¾	45¼	45¼
403	Swift & Co	109	108¾	108⅞
510	United Boxboard	15¾	15⅝	15⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Percy E. Donner of Childs & Childs, brokers of Pittsburg, has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange. He will represent his firm in this city.

R. B. Van Cortlandt of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., announces that the first furnace of the Southern Iron and Steel Company plant has gone into blast.

The Stock Exchange house of Chisholm & Chapman, 18 Wall Street, announces that it has opened an office at 75 State Street, Boston, under the management of Joshua Hale.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Shows Strength on Light Trading, Closing One Point Up.

COPPER STOCKS IRREGULAR

Cumberland-Ely Reverses Recent Form and Makes Gain of ¾ of a Point—Some Issues Fractionally Lower.

One of the interesting developments on the Curb yesterday was the strength in Chicago Subway which on transactions of only 4,500 shares advanced from 6 to 7¼, closing at 7. This is the first day since the slump began last month that the stock has moved so consistently upward. The conferences between the controlling interests and the representatives of the leading bondholders continue, but no authoritative word has yet been said of the plans which are being formulated for the future of the company. Cumberland-Ely was another stock which yesterday reversed its form, selling from 6⅝ up to 7⅜ on transactions of 5,000. The other coppers moved irregularly, some gains and some fractional losses showing at the close.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
14	Am. Tobacco	450	450	450	450
600	Bay State Gas	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
200	So. I. & S. w.i.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	So. I. & S. pf.	51	51	51	51
11	Standard Oil	700	700	699¾	699¾
20	Un. Cigar Co.	83	83	83	83
	RAILROADS.				
300	Ch. G. W. w. i.	26	27	26	27
4,500	Ch. Subway	6	7¼	6	7
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Boston Cop	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,500	Braden Cop	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
1,800	Br. Col. Cop	6½	6½	6¼	6⅜
4,970	Can. Mines	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
800	*Carisa	62	65	58	65
20,000	*Cobalt Cen	32	32½	32	32
400	*Comb. Frac	75	75	74	74
500	Con. Ar. Sm.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
5,000	Cumb.-Ely M.	6⅝	7⅜	6⅝	7⅜
1,900	Davis-Daly C.	5⅝	5¾	5½	5¾
200	First Nat. Cop.	6	6	6	6
400	Gila Copper	8	8	7¾	7¾
1,500	Giroux Mining	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
3,500	Gold. Con.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6⅞	6 13-16
1,500	Greene-Can.	10¼	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
45	Gug. Explor.	215	215	214	214
5,000	*Hargraves	26	27	26	27
1,100	Inspir. Cop.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6⅞	6⅞
3,000	Kerr Lake	8 13-16	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
15,000	La Rose Con.	6 9-16	6 11-16	6 9-16	6⅝
1,100	Miami Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
1,000	Mine Co. of A.	7-16	½	7-16	7-16
500	*McKinley-D.	91	91	91	91
25,000	*Mont. of C.R.	19¼	20	19	20
900	Mont.-Sho.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
1,700	Nev. Con. Cop.	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
1,500	N.-U. M. & S.	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1¾
1,000	Newh. M. & S.	2⅞	2 15-16	2⅞	2 15-16
1,500	Nip. Mines Co.	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½
1,500	Ohio Copper	4 3-16	4¼	4 3-16	4¼
800	*Otisse	23	23	23	23
500	Precious Met.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,000	*Rawhide Coa.	22	22	20	21
7,000	Ray Central	2⅛	2 5-16	2⅛	2¼
210	Ray Con.	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	Sup. & Pitts.	15	15	15	15
400	*Tonopah Ext.	52	52	52	52
215	Tonopah Min.	6 9-16	6⅝	6 9-16	6⅝
200	Tri-Bullion	¾	¾	¾	¾
900	Tuolumne Cop.	4 1-16	4⅜	4 1-16	4⅜
47,000	Union Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2 7-16
600	United Copper	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
100	United Cop. pf.	29	29	29	29
1,225	W. V. W. Cop.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
150	Yukon G. M.	5 1-16	5 1-16	†5	5 1-16
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Braden Cop. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Jones & L. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
350,000	N. Y. Tel. 1st 4½s, w. i.	96⅞	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
7,000	West. Pac. 5s.	97½	97½	97½	97½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Oct. 14. Bid.	Oct. 14. Asked.	Oct. 13. Bid.	Oct. 13. Asked.
American Tobacco	445	450	445	450
Am. Writing Paper	3	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	28	27	28
Am. Light & Traction	275	278	275	280
Am. Light & Trac. pf	106	108	106	108
Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	11	12½	11	12½
At., Gulf & W. I. pf	28	31	28	31
Borden's Cond. Milk	121	123	121	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	106½	109	106½	109
Bay State Gas	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Boston Copper	14¼	14¾	14¼	14½
British Col. Copper	6¼	6⅜	6	6½
Braden Copper	3½	3⅝	3¼	3½
Butte Coalition	24¼	25	24	24½
Butte & New York	⅞	1	⅞	1
Chicago Subway	7	7⅛	5¾	6
Chi. Great West., w. i.	26½	27	26	27
Chi. Gt. W. pf., w. i.	55	56	55	56
Combination Fraction	72	75	73	75
Cobalt Central	32	32½	32	32½
Cumberland-Ely Min	7 5-16	7⅜	6 9-16	6 11-16
Dolores, Limited	7	7½	7	7½
First Nat. Copper	5¾	6	5½	6
Giroux Mining	8¾	9	8⅞	9
Goldfield Con	6⅝	6 15-16	6⅝	6⅞
Greene-Cananea	10¼	10⅜	10	10¼
Guanajuato Con	2	2¼	2¼	2⅜
International Salt	9½	11½	9½	11
International Silver	9	13	9	13
Int. Silver pf	88	95	88	95
Kerr Lake	8⅝	8 11-16	8⅝	8 11-16
La Rose Con	6⅝	6 11-16	6½	6 9-16
Manhattan Transit	1¾	2	1¾	2
Miami Copper	15⅛	15⅜	15¼	15½
Mason Valley	1¾	2	1¾	2
McKinley-Darragh	88	92	88	92
Nevada Con. Cop	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23¾
Newhouse M. & S.	2⅞	3	1⅝	1¾
New York Transp	4¼	5	4¼	5
Nipissing Mines Co	11 7-16	11½	11¼	11½
Ohio Copper	4 3-16	4¼	4 3-16	4¼
Pope Manufacturing	42	44	42	44
Pope Mfg. pf	81	85	81	85
Ray Central	2 3-16	2 5-16	2	2⅜
Ray Con	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18⅞
Sears-Roebuck	120	122	120½	121½
Standard Milling	16	18	16	18
Standard Milling pf	54	56	54	56
South. I. & S., w. i.	18½	19½	18½	19½
South. I. & S. pf	50	52	50	52
Standard Oil	695	700	695	700
Tri-Bullion	11-16	⅝	11-16	¾
Tonopah Extension	50	53	51	55
Tonopah Mining	6 9-16	6⅝	6⅝	6 11-16
United Cigar	82	83	82	83
United Copper	9	9¼	9	9¼
United Copper pf	25	30	24	30
West. Pacific 5s	97⅝	97⅞	97½	97¾
Yukon Gold Mines	5	5 1-16	5	5 1-16

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for sixty days and four months, and 4⅞@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅝ per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $474,750,420; balances, $16,355,698; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $921,992.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $4,948,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firmer, with demand quoted at $4.86@$4.8605, sixty days at $4.8285@$4.8290, and cables at $4.8645@$4.8650.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 3-32@5.16⅞ less 1-32 for cables, 5.17½ less 3-64@5.17½ for sight, and 5.20⅝ plus 1-32@5.19⅜ less 3-32 for sixty days.

Reichsmarks, 95¼ less 3-64@95¼ for cables, 95⅛ less 1-32@95⅛ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10@12½c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; St. Paul, 50c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 23 9-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98½	99½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97⅞	98½
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910	100	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100¼	100⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101¼	101½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103½	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99	99½
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅜	99⅞
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Michigan Central 5s, February, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅛	99⅝
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Penn. 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Southern 5s, February, 1910	100	100¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102	102½
West. E. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅜	100⅝

WILL BUY:
15 Am. Chicle Com..........@227
50 Am. Stogie Com..........@ 10½
200 Hudson & Man. Com......@ 27½
100 Lackawanna Steel..........@ 57½
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.....@129
5 St. Paul Gas G. M. 5s....Offering
40 Thompson-Starrett Com...@117¼
WILL SELL:
10 Am. Chicle Com..........@232
200 Am. Thread Pfd..........@ 4⅞
20 City & Suburban Homes...@ 8½
16 Kings Co. E. L. & Pow....@131½
50 N. Y. & E. R. Ferry........@ 37½
75 N. Y. & J. R. R. Pfd. Rcts. Bid
75 N. Y. & J. R. R. Com. Rcts. Bid
15 Pgh., Bess. & L. E. Com..@ 36
TOBEY & KIRK
25 BROAD STREET - - NEW YORK.
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

"Investors"
Are you getting 6% on your Investments?
Why hold securities netting less than this amount when conservative bonds, amply secured, yielding 6%, may be acquired.
Correspondence regarding the exchange of your bonds for securities of this character solicited.
Send for Circular No. 10210.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
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Chicago: First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

AGRICULTURE
If agriculture is the foundation of prosperity, then purchase bonds of railroads serving farming communities which never have experienced crop failures. We offer first mortgage bonds of such companies, issued at $8,000 a mile, to yield over 5%.
CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE HARTFORD

Closed First Mortgage
BONDS
(Subject to a small short-term underlying issue on a portion of the property)
Yielding 5¾%
These bonds are followed by junior securities having a present market value 5½ times this issue
Lathrop, Haskins & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York

New York City tax exempt bonds
TO NET OVER 4%.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange.
18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 180 Rector.

W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers.
43 Cedar St., N. Y. Tel. John 2700
TAX EXEMPT
MUNICIPAL BONDS
to yield
4%
and better
Legal for Savings Banks and Trustees.

American Light & Traction Co.
STOCKS.
Pacific Gas & Electrical Co.
COMMON.
Hudson & Manhattan 4½s &
STOCKS.
American Gas & Electric Co.
STOCKS.
Tri-City Railway and Light Co.
STOCKS.
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York.

WANTED.
New York & Hoboken Ferry
Gen'l. 5s of 1946.
Listed securities carried on margin.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

WILL BUY
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville Com. & Pfd.
E. W. Bliss Common
BROWN, WILLIAMS & BURBANK
Tel. 3530 Rector. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

George W. Young & Company.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
59 Cedar Street, New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

FOR SALE
AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO
1st Refunding 5s, 1946
MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS
5 Nassau St. New York

New Haven Convertible Debenture 6s OF 1948
WANTED
COGGESHALL & HICKS
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. M. Fiske & Co.
Established 1896.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway
Telephone 4400-1-2 Broad. New York

FOR SALE
At 103 & Int. Yield 4.75%
Central Union Gas 5s, 1927
L. F. Hepburn, Specialist, No. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Heavy Trading in Steel Shares.

Persistent efforts were made on the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon to determine exactly the source of the buying under the influence of which Steel advanced so sharply. The ultimate purpose was, of course, to discover whether the so-called "leading interests" in the Corporation were again acquiring the stock, or whether the rise represented short covering. Observers were very poorly repaid for the time spent in their efforts to determine the facts. The most obvious thing about the buying was the participation in it of big traders. One house which operates for a group of wealthy speculators traded in no less than 60,000 shares, but it was practically impossible to tell whether at the close of the day they were in possession of a single share of it on balance. One trader who was credited with the purchase of 20,000 shares went out of his way to tell his friends on the floor that he bought the stock because he knew the company was going to show next Tuesday the largest volume of unfilled orders on hand ever reported by it. The only point on which there seemed to be practically universal agreement was that the Directors proposed to place the stock upon a 4 per cent. dividend basis.

⁂

English Money Offered Here.

One of the curious things about the extension by English bankers of credit to American borrowers, a practice upon which yesterday's increase in the English Bank rate might be supposed to have bearing, is the general disclaimer which these bankers always enter when taxed with putting out money here. Heads of London institutions are very free in their criticism of the heads of other London banks and banking houses for participating in what they sometimes choose to designate as the "American gamble," but both critics and criticised go ahead quietly and put out all the money they can at the rates which American borrowers are willing to pay. It isn't necessary to guess about this at all. The names of some of the English banks which within the last two weeks have been offering money here and which did so even yesterday following the advance in the bank rate would, if published, lead to a mighty lifting of eyebrows in Lombard Street.

⁂

English Bank Rate Up.

The Bank of England advanced its minimum rate of discount yesterday from 3 per cent., to which figure it was raised from 2½ per cent. last week, to 4 per cent. Although this is the highest rate fixed by the Bank since March, 1908, it is by no means an unusual rate for this season of the year. Passing over 1907, when the rate went to 7 per cent. in November, the record shows a 6 per cent. rate in October, 1906, while about this time in 1905 the rate was advanced from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. A 4 per cent. rate was also established in the Fall of 1903, 1902, and in earlier years. Advances in two successive weeks are unusual, but are not without precedent, and on this occasion were practically forced by reason of the fact that with the rate at 2½ per cent., at which figure it stood from last April to last week, the London rate was out of keeping with rates elsewhere, notably with the New York market, which had been borrowing freely in London.

⁂

Norfolk & Western Dividend Increase.

Announcement was made yesterday from Roanoke, Va., where the Directors of the Norfolk & Western held a special meeting, that the dividend on this road's common stock had been raised from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. by the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. This restores the dividend to the rate paid in 1907, but from which a reduction to 4 per cent. was made in 1908, owing to inroads on the company's earnings, which were made by the falling off in business which followed the financial disturbances two years ago.

⁂

Hawley's Faith in "Thirteen."

Edwin Hawley, since his extensions of railroad empire have assumed spectacular proportions, is being placed by the story-tellers among the "big men" whose personalities are always good for copy. Quite recently the story of his rise was a feature of the week in a periodical which has seldom descended below the Standard Oil group, Hill, or Harriman for its subjects. One of his peculiarities, however, that has so far escaped chronicling is his pursuit of thirteen in defiance of the general superstition. Brokers were joking yesterday that Mr. Hawley had carried his liking for the number which has made him select the thirteenth floor of the Broad-Exchange Building for his own offices and the thirteenth floor of the Empire Building for the offices of his newly acquired Chesapeake & Ohio, a step further in putting through his Missouri, Kansas & Texas deal on the thirteenth of the month. The talk about the coincidence of all these thirteens recalled the fact that the Colorado & Southern, before Mr. Hawley sold out that road, used also to be housed on a thirteenth floor in the financial district.

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CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

The day ended on the Consolidated Stock Exchange with a rush of bear traders to cover short lines put out in the earlier dealings. Business increased in volume very decidedly in the late afternoon, with commission houses executing many buying orders. Total sales were 118,020, distributed among fifty-four different issues. The forenoon tendency among the room traders was to oppose an advance, and they offered stocks with some freedom. Many prominent issues at that time touched slighly lower prices than were reached on the New York Stock Exchange. United States Steel was by far the most active stock, and at the close it sold as high as 91⅜, ⅛ of a point above the top figure of the other exchange.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chal. pf.	51½	51½	51	51
6,290	Amal. Cop.	79	80⅞	78½	80⅞
70	Am. Beet Sug	47⅝	47⅝	47⅛	47½
50	Am. Can.	12	12	12	12
640	Am. C. & F.	69⅝	71¼	69⅝	71¼
20	Am. Cot. Oil.	73⅝	75	73⅝	75
290	Am. Loco.	58½	59¼	58½	59¼
3,460	Am. Smelt.	95½	96¼	94⅝	96
250	Anaconda Cop.	46⅛	46⅝	45¾	46⅝
520	A., T. & S. F.	121⅛	121⅞	120¾	121⅞
90	Balt. & Ohio.	116¼	116⅛	116⅛	116⅝
220	Brooklyn R. T.	78½	78⅞	78⅜	78¾
20	Bruns. Dock.	19½	19½	19½	19½
1,420	Cent. Leather.	48⅞	48⅞	46⅞	48
760	Ches. & Ohio.	88½	89¼	88⅜	89
20	Chi. & Alton.	67	67	67	67
750	C., M. & St. P.	158¼	159	157¾	159
380	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛
10	Corn Products.	22	22	22	22
20	Den. & R. G.	45	45	45	45
350	Erie	33¾	34⅛	33⅛	34
30	Gt. North. pf.	150¾	150¾	150½	150½
10	G. N. Ore ctfs.	81	81	81	81
120	Inter.-Met.	16⅜	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛
410	Int.-Met. pf.	48¾	49	48⅛	49
20	Kan. City So.	44⅝	44½	44⅜	44½
2,560	M., K. & T.	46	46¼	44⅝	45⅝
180	Mo. Pac.	67⅝	67⅞	67¼	67⅞
20	Nat. Lead.	87	87	87	87
3,800	N. Y. Central.	136⅜	136⅜	134½	136
30	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅞	47½	46⅞	47½
250	Nor. Pac.	151⅛	151½	151	151½
260	Pac. Mail.	35⅛	37⅞	35⅛	37⅞
480	Penn.	146⅝	147⅜	146½	147½
20	People's Gas.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
230	Pitts. Coal.	20¼	21¼	20¼	21¼
10	Press. St'l Car	47	47	47	47
70	Ry. St'l Sp'g.	46⅛	46⅜	46	46⅜
15,820	Reading	162½	163⅞	161¾	163⅞
190	Rep. Steel.	46	47	45½	46¾
920	Rock Island.	37¾	38	37	37⅞
10	Rock Isl. pf.	74	74	74	74
2,700	South. Pac.	128⅞	130¼	128⅝	130¼
140	Southern Ry.	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29½
30	Texas Pac.	35¾	35¾	35⅝	35⅝
50	Third Av.	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
20,410	Union Pac.	202⅝	204¾	202½	204⅝
70	U. S. Rubber.	46⅛	47¼	46⅛	47¼
52,940	U. S. Steel.	87¾	91⅜	87⅝	91⅜
240	U. S. Steel pf.	127⅛	128	127	128
90	Va.-C. Chem.	46⅛	46⅞	46⅛	46⅞
10	Wabash	18½	18½	18½	18½
220	Wabash pf.	47¼	48	47⅛	48
20	Westing. Elec.	86	86	86	86
118,020					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12	.12
400	Belcher	1.12½	1.12½	1.10	1.10
200	Best & Belch.	.90	.90	.90	.90
250	C., C. & Va.	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
1,700	Comstock	.37	.37	.37	.37
1,500	Con. Imperial.	.10	.10	.09	.09
700	Comb. Frac.	.74	.74	.74	.74
220	Goldfield Con.	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½
1,500	Isabella	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Jim Butler	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
400	Mexican	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
450	Ophir	2.12½	2.30	2.12½	2.20
100	Portland	.85	.85	.85	.85
20	Quicksilver	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
400	Sierra Nevada	.87	.87	.87	.87
200	Tonopah Ext.	.52½	.52½	.52½	.52½
200	Yellow Jack.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
9,140					

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
277,000	Dec. option	1.04	1.06⅝	1.03¾	1.06⅛

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Activity in the Philadelphia market was divided to-day between Philadelphia Electric shares, which crossed their paid-in-par value for the first time in four years, and United States Steel, which was heavily dealt in on the recovery of prices in Wall Street. There was an extraordinary outburst of trading in United States Steel common in the final. Cambria Steel appeared to be the only feature to reflect the issue in steel stocks. On sales of 20,120 shares the price rose ⅜ point, to 47, where it closed. General Asphalt preferred went up to 74 on a small lot.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	80	80	80
36	Am. Cement	40	40	40
150	Am. Milling	1¾	1¾	1¾
1	Am. Railways	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
2	Bell Telephone	119¾	119¾	119¾
17	Cambria Iron	46½	46½	46½
2,120	Cambria Steel	47	46⅛	47
100	Central Leather	47¼	47¼	47¼
100	C., M. & St. Paul	158¼	158¼	158¼
104	Electric Storage	59¼	59½	59¼
80	Erie	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
30	General Asphalt	23½	23½	23½
1,182	General Asphalt pf.	74	72	73
255	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22½	22½	22½
100	Inter.-Met	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
10	Kansas City Southern.	44¼	44¼	44¼
23	Keystone Tel. pf.	41	41	41
173	Lake Sup. Corp.	30	29⅜	29¾
58	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	117	116¾	117
1,655	Lehigh Valley	97⅝	96⅝	97⅝
100	Mo., K. & T.	45	45	45
900	Penn. R. R.	73⅜	73¼	73⅜
4	Penn. Salt Mfg.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
23	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44	44	44
1,882	Philadelphia Electric.	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
1,492	Phil. Rapid Transit.	27⅝	27	27
3,182	Reading	81 7-16	81	81 3-16
613	Union Traction	53	52¾	53
1,133	U. G. Imp.	90⅜	90¼	90⅜
48	United Cos of N. J.	250	250	250
34,653	U. S. Steel	91¼	87¾	91¼
4	Westmoreland Coal	97½	97½	97½

Opportunities on Rock Island Route.

The Rock Island-Frisco lines have issued a pamphlet of 170 pages describing business opportunities which are presented at many points on the lines operated by these two systems. The pamphlet is published by the Industrial Department of these roads from its headquarters in St. Louis.

PLAN TO SELL HALF OF WESTERN PACIFIC

Part Control in the New Gould Road Said to Have Been Offered to the Burlington.

LOOKING FOR MORE TRAFFIC

Also a Division of the Financial Responsibility Involved in Its Building—Line Ready by End of Year.

A division of the control of the Western Pacific, the new Gould line to the Pacific coast, between the Denver & Rio Grande, which now owns the road and another important Western system, has been under negotiation; it was learned yesterday, for some time, although so far no definite conclusion has been arrived at. The plan is said to be looked upon with favor by the Blair & Co. interests as well as by an important element in the Directorate of the Western Pacific.

There is a fair chance, it is said, that this line, which was built as an exclusively Gould road, will become the joint property of the Goulds and another system. A member of the Western Pacific Executive Committee said yesterday when questioned about this plan for division of control:

"Some such plan as that may be worked out, but nothing along that line is likely to be done just now."

The Western Pacific has been built by the Goulds, through the Denver & Rio Grande, at a cost of more than $50,000,000, and was planned to be an exclusively Gould road to give the Gould system of railways access to the Pacific Coast. The Western Pacific runs from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, a distance of more than 900 miles, furnishing the Denver & Rio Grande a through line to the coast, the Denver system in turn connecting with the other Gould roads, including the Missouri Pacific, which is a large holder of Denver stock.

Both the Rock Island and the Burlington systems reach Denver, but have no outlet of their own to the Pacific Coast. The Western Pacific would furnish such an outlet to either of these systems, but it is to the Burlington that the interests in the Western Pacific which would like to see control of the road divided, are understood to be looking as a possible purchaser of a half interest in this new line to the coast.

In banking circles yesterday the terms mentioned for the talked of division of control of the Western Pacific were the sale by the Denver & Rio Grande at cost of half of its interest in the Western Pacific. Such a deal would involve, it was said, an assumption by the purchasing road of its share of the obligation of the Denver & Rio Grande in connection with the flotation of the Western Pacific $50,000,000 issue of first mortgage bonds, the interest on which to maturity is guaranteed by the Denver & Rio Grande.

The immediate advantage of this deal to the Denver & Rio Grande would be a division of the financial responsibility involved in the control of this Pacific outlet. But beyond this, and fully as important, would be the increase in traffic which the Western Pacific could be expected to command if it became the joint property of two systems instead of being operated as an exclusively Gould road, dependent for its exchange of traffic largely upon the existing Gould lines.

So far as could be learned yesterday, the Burlington has displayed no keen interest in the proposal that it take a half interest in the Western Pacific, but it would appear that the plans of those interested are not likely to limit their efforts to find a purchaser for a half interest in the road to the Burlington.

It is not understood that the Denver & Rio Grande itself has taken any part in the negotiations, but it is known that among those who are acting in these negotiations is a member of the Western Pacific Executive Committee, who presumably was not acting without co-operation from other Western Pacific interests.

The cost of the Western Pacific, which is now almost completed and which will be opened to operation, it is expected, before the close of this year, was not fully covered by the proceeds of the $50,000,000 first mortgage bonds, which were sold by the Blair & Co.-William Salomon & Co.-William A. Read & Co. syndicate. The additional cost of the road has been met by the Denver & Rio Grande, which has sold its bonds to provide the needed funds. The Denver road has taken second mortgage bonds of the Western Pacific against this investment in the Pacific outlet.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
1st week Oct.	$71,359	$63,286	$8,073
July 1-Oct. 7	983,442	947,879	35,563
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
1st week Oct.	277,600	269,500	8,100
July 1-Oct. 7	3,066,000	3,027,700	38,300
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
1st week Oct.	176,646	150,109	26,537
July 1-Oct. 7	2,261,096	2,101,967	159,129
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
1st week Oct.	332,471	288,175	44,296
July 1-Oct. 7	4,365,593	4,081,013	284,580
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
1st week Oct.	35,478	34,518	960
Jan. 1-Oct. 10	1,584,152	1,473,950	110,202
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week Oct.	208,674	189,565	19,109
July 1-Oct. 7	2,661,842	2,437,991	223,851
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
1st week Oct.	251,268	216,120	35,148
July 1-Oct. 7	2,874,847	2,704,578	170,269
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
1st week Oct.	72,261	65,335	6,926
July 1-Oct. 7	1,006,187	972,869	33,318

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER for the fiscal year—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings	1,091,816	*1,819,947	*1,716,491
Exp. and taxes	1,193,542	1,292,751	1,153,626
Deficit	101,726	†527,196	†562,865
Other income	698,411	......	......
Total income	596,685	527,196	562,865
Charges	681,630	669,796	657,898
Deficit	84,945	142,600	95,033

*Includes other income. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Dividends	11,036,612	10,034,016	1,002,606
Int. and other revenue	7,980,364	7,297,154	683,210
Tel. traf. (net)	3,184,839	†2,711,607	473,232
Real estate	72,866	120,134	*47,268
Other sources	1,050,728	566,415	484,313
Total	23,325,410	20,729,329	2,596,081
Expenses	1,829,969	1,571,755	258,214
Net earnings	21,495,441	19,157,573	2,337,868
Interest	5,428,761	5,714,637	*285,876
Surplus	16,066,679	13,442,935	2,623,744
Dividends paid	11,963,758	9,289,624	2,674,134
Surplus	4,102,921	4,153,311	*50,390

*Decrease. †In 1909 all maintenance and depreciation is charged against expenses monthly, instead of being partly provided for by an extraordinary charge in December, as heretofore. The 1908 figures include in expenses for each month one-twelfth of the extraordinary provision which was made in December, 1908.

ASSOCIATED BELL OPERATING COMPANIES OF THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, not including the long-distance lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, for eight months ended Aug. 31—

Gross	88,372,114	82,208,034	6,164,080
Oper. maint. and taxes	64,288,375	59,092,296	5,196,079
Net earnings	24,083,739	23,115,738	968,001
Interest	4,531,285	5,144,252	*612,967
Surplus	19,552,454	17,971,486	1,580,968

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was little improvement so far as business was concerned, while prices ruled steady. There was a slight improvement in the asking price for future delivery copper, although no trades were made. Lead ruled firm, while tin developed a firmer tone, at an improvement of about ⅛c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper for both spot and future deliveries scored a gain over Wednesday's final prices, this advance amounting to 5s in the case of both over the last figures on Wednesday. The market finished firm, closing quotations ruling at spot, £57 12s 6d; futures, £58 12s 6d.

Pig tin ended firm, with spot and future deliveries up £1 2s 6d, to £138 10s and £140, respectively. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged, at £13 5s. Spelter was steady and 5s higher, at £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 9d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

Standard Copper.	Thursday, Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday, Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
October	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
November	12.25	12.60	12.25	12.50
December	12.25	12.70	12.25	12.50
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Lead	4.30	4.37½	4.30	4.37½
Tin	30.32½	30.42½	30.20	30.25

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans Buying the Feature—Closes 3 Points Down to 7 Up.

Cotton was less active yesterday, but again made new high records for the season. Most of the gains of the middle session were lost late in the day, but the close was steady. September was 3 points lower and two other months unchanged to 7 points higher. The market opened steady at a decline of 1@6 points and sold 9@11 points net lower before the end of the first hour on the disappointing cables, the non-appearance of expected frosts in the Eastern belt, and the statement of the International Spinners' Federation indicating stocks in the hands of the world's mills of 3,182,392 bales on Aug. 31 last, as compared with 2,728,045 the previous year. The market turned firm on aggressible buying by New Orleans and a broadening outside demand. May contracts in New Orleans reached the promised 14-cent level.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
October	13.65	13.45	13.56@.....	13.56
November	....	....	13.53@13.55	13.52
December	13.72	13.50	13.62@13.63	13.61
January	13.77	13.52	13.66@13.67	13.62
February	13.76	13.62	13.69@13.72	13.63
March	13.85	13.60	13.75@13.77	13.70
April	....	....	13.75@13.77	13.68
May	13.88	13.63	13.79@13.80	13.73
June	13.78	13.78	13.74@13.76	13.68
July	13.81	13.59	13.74@13.75	13.69
August	13.45	13.45	13.40@13.41	13.36
September	12.55	12.40	12.50@12.53	12.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet with prices 10 points higher, at 13.95 for middling upland and 14.20 for middling Gulf. Sales nil; delivered on contract, 3,800 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile—Firm, 3-16c higher, at 13⅝c; sales, 1,000 bales. Savannah—Steady, 1-16c higher, at 13¼c; sales, 7,615 bales. Norfolk—Firm, ⅛c higher, at 13⅜c; sales, 678 bales. Augusta—Steady, 3-16c higher, at 13 7-16c; sales, 2,672 bales. St. Louis—Firm, ⅛c higher, at 13½c; sales, 64 bales. Memphis—Firm, ⅛c higher, at 13½c; sales, 4,600 bales. Houston—Steady, ⅛c higher, at 13⅝c; sales, 1,292 bales. Galveston—Steady, unchanged, at 13⅛c; sales, 1,793 bales. New Orleans—Firm, 1-16c higher, at 13⅝c; sales, 1,900 bales. Charleston—Firm, 1-16@⅛c higher, at 13¼c; sales, 200 bales.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Firm on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Money was in shorter supply and dearer on the market to-day. Discounts were higher on the heavy gold exports.

On the Stock Exchange, now that the expected 4 per cent. Bank rate is an accomplished fact, dealings for the new account are going on cheerfully and satisfactorily, the conclusion of the settlement helping sentiment. Repurchases were responsible for the hardening of the gilt-edged foreign and Kaffir shares, but speculation is not expected to broaden, in view of dearer money.

American securities opened steady and from ⅛ to ¾ higher. Values were firm until just before noon, when the market eased off a fraction. At midday the tone was steady, and prices were from one-eighth of a point to a point higher than yesterday's New York closing. Missouri, Kansas & Texas, United States Steel, and Canadian Pacific monopolized attention in the forenoon and their advance progressed in the afternoon on good New York buying, and the market closed firm, with Missouri, Kansas & Texas below the best.

Bar silver steady, 23 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 47½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm. Domestic shares were higher.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82 11-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	82¾	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	9½	46⅝	46⅛	+⅛
Atchison	124⅜	121¼	120⅞	+⅜
Canadian Pacific	191⅜	186⅛	185½	+⅝
St. Paul	162¾	158¼	157⅞	+⅝
Erie	34⅜	33⅝	33½	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50	48⅝	48½	+⅛
Illinois Central	154½	150⅛	149⅞	+¼
Louis. & Nash.	155½	151⅛	151⅝	.. ..
N. Y. Central	140	136	135⅞	+⅛
Pennsylvania	75⅜	146½	146½	.. ..
Reading	83⅜	162¼	162	+¼
Southern Pacific	133	129⅛	128¾	+½
Union Pacific	209⅞	203⅞	202⅝	+1⅝
U. S. Steel	90⅜	88⅛	87⅞	+⅞
U. S. Steel pf.	131	127¼	127¼	.. ..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	10	0	Esperanza, ex d.	2	17	6
Tomboy	0	19	6	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

Bank of France.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	9,475,000
Treasury deposits increased	19,475,000
General deposits increased	875,000
Gold in hand increased	425,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,225,000
Bills discounted increased	23,225,000
Advances decreased	13,400,000

Bank of England.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decrease	£686,000
Circulation decreased	413,000
Bullion decreased	1,098,408
Other securities increased	471,000
Other deposits increased	1,188,000
Public deposits decreased	1,424,000
Notes reserve decreased	587,000
Government securities increased	4,000

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
305	Crucible Steel	14	13¾	14
305	Crucible Steel pf.	83¼	83	83¼
50	Fireproof	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Fireproof pf.	26½	26½	26½
10	Harbison-Walker Ref.	29½	29½	29½
25	Independent Brewing	3¾	3¾	3¾
130	Independent Brew pf.	19	19	19
55	Mfrs. Light & Heat	20	19⅞	20
100	Marsden	½	½	½
10	Ohio Fuel	44	44	44
25	Pittsburg Brewing	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
2,510	Pittsburg Coal	21⅛	20¼	21
490	Pittsburg Coal pf.	60¼	60	60¼
10	River Coal	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Ross Mining	29c.	29c.	29c.
125	Sewer Pipe	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
200	Shoshone	61c.	61c.	61c.
30	Union Copper	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	United States Steel	89	88	88⅝
85	Westinghouse A. B.	143¼	143¼	143¼
100	Westinghouse Machine	48	48	48

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Kansas Gas	44½	44½	44½
2,000	Lustre	27c.	25c.	25c.
300	Mt. Elliott	35c.	34c.	35c.
500	San Toy	41c.	41c.	41c.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Independent Brew. 6s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
3,000	P., McK. & C. 5s.	102¼	102	102¼
2,000	Philadelphia News 5s.	98	98	98

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.15	Julia	.17
Andes	.31	Kentucky Con.	.18
Belcher	1.45	Lady Wash. Con.	.17
Best & Belcher	.91	Mexican	2.15
Bullion	.37	Occidental Con.	.35
Caledonia	.61	Ophir	2.02
Challenge Con.	.58	Overman	.69
Chollar	.33	Potosi	.68
Confidence	1.50	Savage	.68
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.72	Seg Belcher	.17
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.79
Crown Point	1.17	Union Con.	1.02
Gould & Curry	.40	Utah Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.69	Yellow Jacket	1.60

Silver bars, 51; Mexican dollars, 51@52; drafts, sight, 2@2½ cents premium; telegraph, 4@5 cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.01
Belmont	.75	Goldfield C. M.	6.95
Jim Butler	.12	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Extension	.1[illegible]
Montana	.85	Kendall	.04
Tonopah Extension	.53	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.05
Atlanta	.12	St. Ives	.08
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.73	Bullfrog N. B.	.02
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons.	.02
Daisy	.08		

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$871,558,869
Silver dollars	486,702,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,048,000
Silver certificates outstanding	486,702,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars in General Fund	3,430,919
Current liabilities	108,412,816
Working balance in Treasury offices	25,540,075
In banks to credit of Treas. U. S.	39,799,095
Subsidiary silver coin	19,894,275
Minor coin	1,842,715
Total balance in General Fund	89,232,046

CITY BANK GETS J. T. TALBOT.

Head of Chicago Clearing House Made Vice President of New York Institution

The election of Joseph T. Talbot, Vice President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, as a Vice President of the National City Bank was announced yesterday. This will increase the number of the City Bank's Vice Presidents to six, a Fifth Vice President, Samuel Roberts, also of Chicago, having been elected a few weeks ago.

Mr. Talbot, besides being Vice President of the Commercial National, is President of the Chicago Clearing House. He will resign both positions and will assume his duties with the City Bank here about the first of next month.

Mr. Talbot is a man of extensive technical banking training, who has a very wide acquaintance with interior institutions, and his election as a Vice President of the National City Bank is regarded as promising a large addition to the City Bank's country deposits.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—There was very little interest in the local market during the early part of the day, and trading up to the noon hour was light and scattered. In the early afternoon, however, buying orders appeared in Isle Royale, and under the lead of this issue, which advanced nearly 3 points, to 26¼, the whole copper share list came in for some advance. The strong undertone was maintained until the close, which was buoyant and at best prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
17,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
12,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	106	105⅞	106
30,000	Am. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
5,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89	89	89
3,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s, ill. div.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, sw. div.	99	99	99
16,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	97	97
1,000	D., G. R. & W. 4s	90	90	90
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	119¼	119¼	119¼
9,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,500	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	150	150	150
15,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105⅝	105½	105½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Atchison	121¼	121	121
13	Boston Elevated	131	130⅞	130⅞
19	Boston & Albany	232	231	232
5	Boston & Lowell	229	229	229
295	Boston & Maine	150	150	150
10	Fitchburg pf.	130	130	130
10	Great Northern pf.	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝
5	Mass. Electric	17¾	17¾	17¾
44	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171½	171¼	171¼
510	Union Pacific	204½	202⅞	204½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
857	American	142¼	141⅝	142¼
64	Cumberland	143	142½	143
420	Mexican	3	2⅞	2⅞
36	New England	136	135½	136

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Agr. Chem.	45½	45	45½
75	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101½	101	101
37	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	11	11	11
20	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
37	Am. Pneu. Svc.	8⅝	8½	8½
422	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	21	20½	21
39	Am. Sugar Rfg.	131	130½	130½
17	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	127½	126½	127½
20	Am. Woolen	36¼	35½	35½
173	Am. Woolen pf.	103¾	103	103½
26	Eastern S. S.	80	80	80
300	East Boston Land	9½	9	9½
97	Edison	252	252	252
25	Gen. Elec.	163	162½	162½
130	Mass. Gas	70	69¾	70
25	Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95	95
1	Mergenthaler	212	212	212
1,516	N. E. Cotton Yarn	124	120	122½
163	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	115	115	115
10	Pacific Coast Power	100	100	100
10	Pullman	190	190	190
25	Rotary Ring	10½	10¼	10¼
13	Seattle Elec. pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
781	Seattle Elec., rights	1½	1¼	1½
113	Swift	108⅞	108½	108¾
55	Torrington, Class A	24½	24½	24½
117	United Fruit	162	160½	162
1,013	United Fruit, rights	14¾	14	14¾
513	United Shoe	69	68¼	69
30	United Shoe pf.	31	31	31
9,287	U. S. Steel	91⅛	87¼	91⅛
10	U. S. Steel pf.	127⅝	127⅛	127⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	6	6	6
4,072	Amalgamated	81	78⅝	81
40	Allouez	58	57	58
250	Am. Zinc	34	33½	33½
100	Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
900	Arizona Com'l	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,495	Atlantic	11¾	10½	11½
500	Bonanza	60c.	55c.	55c.
250	Boston Cons	14¼	14⅛	14½
175	Boston Corbin	20¼	19⅝	20¼
860	Butte Coalition	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜
15	Butte & Balaklala	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
90	Calumet & Arizona	100	100	100
3	Calumet & Hecla	640	640	640
145	Centennial	38½	37¼	38½
231	Copper Range	79¾	78¾	79¾
25	East Butte	10⅞	10½	10½
610	Franklin	16½	16	16½
45	Giroux	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,130	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10	10¼
30	Helvetia	6¾	6½	6½
5,410	Isle Royale	26¼	23	26
1,390	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
922	Lake	37	36	36¾
175	La Salle	14⅝	14	14⅝
25	Mass.	6¾	6¾	6¾
150	Mayflower	65c.	60c.	60c.
760	Miami	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
490	Michigan	9½	7⅞	7⅞
95	Mohawk	59¾	59¾	59¾
245	Nevada	24	23½	23⅞
400	Nipissing	11⅝	11¼	11¼
785	North Butte	59¼	58¼	59¼
1,375	North Lake	7¼	6¾	7¼
10	Ojibway	8	8	8
250	Old Dominion	52	51½	52
75	Osceola	160	156	160
30	Parrot	30½	30	30½
175	Shannon	15¾	15⅝	15¾
185	Superior	57	56½	57
424	Superior & Boston	15	14¼	14¼
100	Superior & Pittsburg	15	15	15
310	Trinity	11	11	11
10	Tennessee Copper	34¾	34¾	34¾
601	U. S. Oil	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
1,680	U. S. Smelting	55½	55	55⅝
469	U. S. Smelting pf.	53	52½	52½
50	United Copper pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
45	Utah Cons.	43	42¾	42¾
25	Utah Copper	46¾	46¾	46¾
100	Winona	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Wyandotte	2	2	2

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Excited advances yesterday accompanied sudden strength in the Minneapolis market, where the flour trade was said to be the heaviest of the season and mills good buyers of futures, being unable to get cash wheat. Foreign markets, however, were comparatively weak, with decline of ⅛ to ¼d at Liverpool, ⅜c at Berlin, 3⅛c at Budapest. The total Western movement footed up 1,381,000 bushels, or practically the same as on the corresponding day last year. Seaboard clearances were again heavy, aggregating 633,000 bushels of wheat and flour suggesting that export business has been heavier than generally reported. Sales yesterday were put at about twelve loads. Toledo was stronger than any other market, showing advances of 3¼ to 3⅜c per bushel over the previous night. Cash wheat in New York closed very firm, $1.27½ asked in elevator for No. 2 red; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.15⅝, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.23⅛, free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN.—Continued favorable weather and a decline of ¼ to ⅜d at Liverpool caused early depression yesterday, but in the afternoon the market turned very strong on estimates of only eighty-three cars at Chicago on Friday. Western receipts were 227,000 bushels, or the same as a year ago. No. 2 corn in New York closed 69c in elevator, domestic, and 69½c, delivered; No. 2 corn, 69½c, free on board, afloat, and No. 2 yellow, 70¼c, both nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.12⅝	$1.10⅝	$1.12½	$1.10⅞
May	1.13⅛	1.11½	1.13	1.11 13-16
Corn—				
December	..	..	68⅞	68¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.06⅝	1.03¾	1.06⅛	1.04⅛
May	1.07⅛	1.05	1.06¾	1.05⅝
July	99½	98¼	99¼	98⅝
Corn—				
December	58¼	57	58¼	57⅜
May	60⅞	59⅞	60⅞	60¼
July	60⅜	59½	60⅛	59¾
Oats—				
December	39⅞	39	39¾	39¼
May	42⅞	41½	42	41⅝
July	41	40	40⅛	..
Lard—				
January	11.00	10.77	10.95	10.75
May	10.70	10.50	10.70	10.50
Ribs—				
January	9.75	9.60	9.72	9.57
May	9.75	9.57	9.72	9.55
Pork—				
January	18.55	18.30	18.47	18.27
May	18.25	18.17	18.25	18.05

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee advanced a partial 5 points at the opening yesterday on further gains in the European markets, but on a little trade selling closed steady, net unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales were reported of 20,000 bags.

Advances of ½@¾f in the French market and of ½ pfennig in Hamburg were reported. Early cables reported a decline of 50 reis at Rio, while Santos was firm and 50 to 100 reis higher. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo, but little or no information is arriving as to new crop prospects. Spot coffee was steady; Rio No. 7, nominal, at 8c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
October	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85	5.80
November	5.90	5.85	5.80@5.90	5.85
December	5.85	5.90	5.85@5.90	5.90
January	....	....	5.90@5.95	5.95
February	....	....	5.95@6.00	6.00
March	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05	6.05
April	....	....	6.05@6.10	6.10
May	6.15	6.10	6.05@6.10	6.10
June	....	....	6.05@6.15	6.15
July	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15	6.15
August	....	....	6.15@6.20	6.15
September	6.25	6.20	6.15@6.20	6.15

Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
WILLARD V. KING, President.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Vice Pres't. HOWARD BAYNE, V.-Pres. & Treas.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary. FRED C. MARSTON, Asst. Secretary
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Municipal Dpt. GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer
DIRECTORS
JOHN D. BARRETT, Johnson & Higgins, Insurance.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank.
ROBERT S. BRADLEY, Chairman Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.
FREDERICK H. EATON, President Am. Car and Foundry Co.
JAMES M. GIFFORD, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, Attorneys.
HENRY GOLDMAN, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bankers.
WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treas. Title Insurance Co. of New York.
A. B. HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank.
C. H. HUTTIG, President Third National Bank, St. Louis.
WILLARD V. KING, President of the Company.
G. HERMANN KINNICUTT, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Bankers.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.
JOHN R. McGINLEY, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Attys.
GEO. BARCLAY MOFFAT, Moffat & White, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Chairman General Chemical Co.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, President New York and Penn. Co.
WM. R. PETERS, Peters, White & Co., Chemicals.
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, President Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN, Crossman & Sielcken, Merchants.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Bankers.
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg, Bankers.
MICHAEL M. VAN BEUREN, Van Beuren, Martin & Jesup, Bankers.
INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

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C. A. Coffin
Hon. George A. Cox
Thomas De Witt Cuyler
Charles D. Dickey
William H. Dixon
Robert A. Granniss
Charles M. Hays
William A. Jamison
Gustav E. Kissel
Louis C. Krauthhoff
Clarence H. Mackay
Robert Olyphant
John W. Platten
Moses Taylor Pyne
Mortimer L. Schiff
Eben B. Thomas
James Timpson
Arthur Turnbull
Cornelius Vanderbilt
Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, $4,000,000

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Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
System Bonds
Holders of bonds of this system may obtain copies of the refunding circular on application to the company's offices,
or 702 Sears Bldg., Boston
32 Nassau St., New York
Please state issue and amount of bonds held.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Secretary.
71 Broadway,
New York.
August 19, 1909.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, including the purchase of the rights, privileges, franchises, and property of the Coal River Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia; the purchase of the rights, privileges, franchises, and property of the Raleigh and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and the purchase of the rights, privileges, franchises, and property of the Virginia Air Line Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, by The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Virginia, and for the purpose of considering all actions of the Directors as set forth in the annual report of the Company and in the proceedings of said Directors as set forth in their minutes, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 19th day of October, 1909, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York, on Monday, the twentieth (20th) day of September, 1909, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twentieth (20th) day of October, 1909, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAS. STEUART MacKIE, Secretary.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.
Office of the Secretary,
Baltimore, October 14, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Baltimore, on Monday, November 15, 1909, being the third Monday of said month, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon October 30, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. November 2, 1909.
C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

THE RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Denver, Colorado, September 18th, 1909.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Rio Grande Southern Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of Denver, State of Colorado, on the third Monday of October next, being the 18th of said month, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on October 8th, and reopened on the morning of October 25th, 1909.
J. B. ANDREWS, Secretary.

Office of
The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company,
De Kalb and Franklin Avenues,
Brooklyn, N. Y., October 2d, 1909.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, October 18th, 1909. Polls open at 11 A. M., and close at 12 M.
DUNCAN B. CANNON, Secretary.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th day of October, 1909, at twelve o'clock noon.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, October 7, 1909.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
26 Liberty Street,
New York, October 2, 1909.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Northern Securities Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on October 15th, 1909, for the purposes of the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held November 8th, 1909, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., November 9th, 1909.
E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading as THE AUTO REPAIRING COMPANY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Ferri will collect all outstanding accounts of said Copartnership and pay all bills thereof.
Dated October 7th, 1909.
TITO FERRI,
FRANK SELVA.

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For Sale.—57 shares and debenture bonds of New York Realty Owners' Co.; a wonderfully good investment. C. W. Owens, Bayport, L. I.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers—Managers,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the Ottumwa Railway and Light Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable by check October 15th to stockholders of record as of the close of business October 5th.

The preferred stock books will be closed on October 5th and will reopen on October 16th. R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

OFFICE
HOMESTAKE MINING CO.,
Mills Building, 15 Broad Street,
New York, October 13th, 1909.
DIVIDEND NO. 422.

Dividend No. 422 of Fifty (50) Cents Per Share has been declared, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst.
LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 18.
New York, October 14th, 1909.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company has been declared, payable November 1st, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 16th, 1909, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen Wednesday, November 3rd, 1909.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 2.
New York, October 14th, 1909.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Common Stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company has been declared payable October 15th, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 14th, 1909. The transfer books for the common stock will not close. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.
New York, September 22d, 1909.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 15th, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 1st, 1909.
GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treas.

PROPOSALS.

Electrical Securities Corporation.
Second and Third Series, Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Bonds.

The Standard Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the Indentures securing the same invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the issues above described as can be purchased with the sum of $230,505 for the SECOND SERIES and $97,068.85 for the THIRD SERIES. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Standard Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, until ten o'clock A. M., Friday, October 22d, 1909. All bonds accepted will be paid for on Monday, October 25th, 1909, on delivery, together with accrued interest to that date. This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph Six of the Indenture securing said bonds, and the acceptance or rejection of all or any offers will be governed by said provisions.
THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By WM. C. COX, Secretary.

THE DAYTON UNION RAILWAY CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1909.
BOND PROPOSAL.

Proposals will be received until November 15, 1909, for the purchase of $7,000.00 par value of bonds of the Dayton Union Railway Company for the sinking fund in accordance with the terms of the mortgage dated July 1, 1899. Interest on these bonds to cease December 1, 1909. F. M. CARTER, Treas.

Short Cut to Financial Markets
The New York Times Weekly Financial Review provides all necessary information on the financial and commercial markets throughout the world. Complete tables of quotations of stocks and bonds dealt in on the leading Stock Exchanges, "outside securities," railroad earnings, and of wheat, cotton and metals.
Concise and accurate descriptions of the financial situation at home and abroad. The world's finances at a glance for bankers, brokers, and investors.
Mailed to any address in the United States
One Dollar a Year.
Times Building, New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Samuel G. Bayne's Riverside Drive Corner—Twenty-second Street Building Sold To Investor—Other Dealings.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for Samuel G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank, to the Ferguson Brothers & Forshay Engineering and Construction Company the northeast corner of Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive, a plot 114 by 152. The buyers will erect on the site a twelve-story apartment house. The entire operation will involve about $1,000,000.

Investor Buys $400,000 Building.

N. A. Berwin & Co. and M. J. Conniffe have sold for the Brunswick Realty Company (Robert P. Zobel, President,) the twelve-story building at 29 and 31 East Twenty-second Street, on plot 52 by 100. The structure is under lease for a long term to the Success Publishing Company. The new owner, an investor, pays cash for the property, which has been held at $400,000.

New Building for Seventh Avenue.

The plot, 100 by 100.5, at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, reported sold yesterday, was bought by the Selkirk Realty Company, and will be improved with a twelve-story office and loft building. Frank E. Malone, who represented the buyers, says that the building is to be ready for occupancy next Summer, and has been practically leased for a term of twenty-one years to an Eastern automobile concern, which will occupy a part of it. The sellers of the property were represented by Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd.

To Partition Gardiner Properties.

Partition proceedings have been begun by Ida A. Gardiner against William F. Gardiner and others involving the properties owned by the late Charles A. Gardiner—his residence at 835 Fifth Avenue and the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, 46.6 by 100.

Buyer for 86th Street Dwelling.

Philip Jeselson has sold for Rodolfo G. Barthold to a client, for occupancy, 104 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with three-story extension, on lot 20 by 100.

Millard Veit has sold to a client of Abraham Nelson 41 West 117th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

To Build Near Madison Square.

Benjamin Altman and Moran Brothers have sold 24 and 26 West Twenty-fifth Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 98.9, opposite Trinity Chapel. The property, which is just west of the Hoffman House and the Arlington Hotel, is said to have been bought by the Realty Holding Company as the site for a twelve-story building. This company is usually represented by M. & L. Hess, but at their office no information concerning the transaction could be obtained.

Loan for 15th Street Project.

The Greenwich Savings Bank has made a building loan of $55,000 to Eliza J. Lowden on the property 143 and 145 West Fifteenth Street.

George Stadtlander is the buyer of 213 and 215 West Thirteenth Street, sold recently by Charles Rubinger, through Van Vliet & Place.

New Synagogue for the Heights.

Louis Becker has sold for George M. Fishel & Son the two dwellings 508 and 510 West 161st Street, on plot 50 by 100. The purchaser is the Washington Heights Congregation, which will erect on the site a $50,000 synagogue, plans for which have been drawn. It will be the first structure of this character to be built on Washington Heights. The officers of the congregation are Israel Kuttle, President; Louis Meryash, Vice President; Joseph Gottlief, Treasurer, and John Fein, Secretary. The Trustees are William Weiss, Rudolph Baum, and Alexander Gruber.

East 71st Street Purchase.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for the David Meyer Brewing Company to Joseph Dudek and others 324 East Seventy-first Street, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 100.4.

W. M. Benjamin reports the following leases for the Stevens estate: To S. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton Street, for a term of twenty-one years; 535 West 142d Street, for Joseph Walker, Jr., to Dr. Cleveland Ferris, and, in conjunction with Richard Collins, 137 East Seventy-fourth Street, for Dr. E. L. Keyes.

The Duross Company has leased for Nelson H. Crane the ground floor of 209 West Fourteenth Street to the George M. Russey Shade Company.

Estate Sells in the Bronx.

The estate of Ellen Cahan has sold to Francesco Ferracci the lot, 25 by 125.2 by 32.1 by 125, on the north side of 184th Street, 245.11 feet west of Southern Boulevard.

East 83d Street House Leased.

George R. Read & Co. report the following leases: For Mrs. Henrietta Constable, the dwelling 15 East Eighty-third Street; for S. C. Henning, 110 East Fifty-fifth Street; for George Nicholas, part of 9 West Thirty-fifth Street, and for the estate of George W. Bassett, the store and basement at 49 Barclay Street.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have leased for Dr. Louis L. Seaman for a term of years to Stehli & Co. the entire building 84 and 86 Greene Street, the southwest corner of Spring Street.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for George V. Lyons the store and basement adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street to Gray & Roth for five years.

Walter J. Salomon reports the following leases: In the Bristol Building, 500 Fifth Avenue, offices to Walker & Stonestreet, Edwin H. Wendell, and Samuel J. Braham; in the Central Building, 25 West Forty-second Street, a store to Nathan Lewis and offices to Arthur Johnson, Moulthrop & Small, and Thomas Young, Jr.; in the Argus Building, 17 West Forty-second Street, stores to H. S. Schendel, W. H. Becannon, and William A. Stubbs; in the Gaiety Building, Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, offices to Frank De Thomas, George Robinson, James Churchill, and The Journal of Commerce; in the Thoroughfare Building, Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth Street, Broadway and Eighth Avenue, stores to the Schildwachter Carriage Company, New York Telephone Company, Antonio Consalvo, and Metcalfe & James, and in the Seymour Building, 503 Fifth Avenue, a store to W. P. Pressinger Company and offices to R. W. Rushmore, Roehri & Clancy, and the Van Dyck estate.

Builders Buy in Williamsburg.

The Wechsler Construction Company has bought from Morris Berger the block front, 200 by 100, on the west side of Lewis Avenue between Willoughby and Vernon Avenues, Williamsburg. The deal was arranged through Mitchell, May and Jacob W. Kahn, attorneys. The property, which was formerly owned by the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, is the only large vacant parcel in the neighborhood and will be improved immediately with apartment houses.

The H. B. Matheson Company has sold for the Waldbar Realty Company to the Newelo Construction Company a plot of twenty-seven lots on West Fourth and Fifth Streets, Brooklyn. The property is to be improved immediately by the erection of twenty-seven two-family houses.

The same brokers have also sold for Mrs. C. H. Bahrenburg to Anthony Krayer the two-family house 354 Westminster Road, Flatbush.

Fred Schmitt has sold 582 Warren Street, Brooklyn, a three-story tenement; also, 110 Ceidler Avenue, Maspeth, L. I., a two-story brick house and stable, for Mrs. Elizabeth Hagedorn.

Block Sold at Cedarhurst, L. I.

William L. Bowman has sold for F. H. Luce and R. F. Norton the block front from Maple to Locust Street, on Broadway, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Samuel Heller of Far Rockaway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 76, s w corner of Wooster St, 14x56.5, three-story tenement and store; partition sale, to August Flattau, $18,350.

Clay Av, 1,773, w s, 145 ft s of 175th St, 5x190 to Topping Av, two and three story dwellings, two-story stable, and vacant; foreclosure sale, to Frank Gass, $12,500.

St. Ann's Av, 202 and 204, e s, 85 ft s of 137th St, 40x102.8x irregular, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. S. Runk, $47,000.

St. Ann's Av, 206 and 208, e s, 45 ft s of 137th St, 40x102.8x40x103.10, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. S. Runk, $46,400.

St. Ann's Av, 210, s e corner of 137th St, 45x103.10x irregular, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. S. Runk, $69,200.

Morris Av, 2,349, w s, 250 ft s of 184th St, 75x204.1 to Walton Av, x75x203.9, three-story dwelling, one-story stable, and vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 11.

Mead Av, 633, n s, 205.2 ft w of Unionport Road, 25x100; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Michael Policastro, $6,000.

Riverside Drive, 149, e s, 27 ft n of 87th St, 23.8x100.5, six-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. D. Wylly, $62,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

1st Av, 14, e s, 24.6 ft n of 1st St, 32.6x70, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Ray Kirshbaum, party in interest, $39,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

106th St, 311, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. K. Brennan, $17,725.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 165th St, for a ten-story brick flat, 110.11x90; Ecallaw Co., 2,650 Amsterdam Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $425,000.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 109th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 100.11x90; Lloyd Construction Co., 215 West 125th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $175,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 73d St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 72x140; J. B. Duke, 1,009 5th Av, owner; H. Trumbaum, architect; cost, $365,000.

206th St, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, for a one-story frame shed, 100x49.4; S. E. Keller Lumber Co., 56th St and 11th Av, owner; R. McNeil, architect; cost, $4,000.

Heath Av, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 17.10x55 each; Metzler Building and Construction Co., Harry Metzler, 66 Swinton St, Pres., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $38,500.

Boscobel Av, s s, 111.77 ft e of Plympton Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 21x51.6 each; J. H. Jones, 950 Ogden Av, owner; Lloyd & Phyfe, architects; cost, $6,000.

Plympton Av, e s, 123.38 ft e of Boscobel Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 21x51.6 each; J. H. Jones, 950 Ogden Av, owner; Lloyd & Phyfe, architects; cost, $6,000.

Tilden St, n s, 125 ft e of Barnes Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x53; Deindicibus Building and Construction Co., Sal Deindicibus, 1,323 Clinton Place, Pres., owner; M. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $5,000.

156th St, corner of Eagle Av, for a one-story frame shed, 18x108.10; the Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, owner; Fred Hammond, architect; cost, $2,000.

Washington Av, e s, 56.94 ft n of Wendover Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x96.6; H. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Wall St, 64 and 66, to a four-story brick bank; Hochelaga Realty and Development Co., 31 Pine St, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $75,000.

33d St, 173 East, to a four-story brick tenement; F. J. Breslin, 114 East 70th St, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

ALLAN ST, 101, n s, 25x87.6; Aaron Zwerdling to Charles Rubinger, (mtg $36,325,) $100.

AVENUE B, 145, e s, 23x70; Tooby Cisin to the Young Women's Settlement, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

CRESTON AV, w s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 100x120; Catherine T. Greer to Walmaur Realty Co., $1.

DAWSON ST, s s, 323.4 ft w of Leggett Av, 16.8x130.8; James B. Ryan to Barbara Weber, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

GANSEVOORT ST, 94 to 98, s s, 60x84.6; Abraham Du Bois to Henry P. and George K. Kirkham, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

HOUSTON ST, 470 East, 25x68; Annie Shifter to Eva Walk, $1.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 126 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 52x128.8; William R. Rose to William H. Taubert of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $100.

LOGAN ST, n s, 100.10 ft w of Maple Av, 50x irregular; Antonio D'Angelo to Maria A. D'Angelo, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

LOT 32, Block B, map of Dore Lyons property; Adam Mink to Hugo C. Cook, $100.

LOT 18, Parcel 12, map of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; Wilbur Larremore to Conrad Alheidt, $1,450.

LOTS 1 and 2, Block 30, and 30 other lots at Baychester, map of Pelham Park; Henry G. K. Heath to Walter W. Taylor, $5,400.

LOTS 202 and 203, map of Cammann estate at Fordham Heights; Henry N. Steinert to Laura V. Woolley, (mtg $7,000,) $12,000.

ROOSEVELT ST, 71 to 75, s w corner of Oak St, 75.6x76.4; Pearl St, 432, e s, 25x120.11; Rosario Lentino of Brooklyn to Caterina Lentino, $1.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 20 ft s of centre line of 147th St, 17x100; Effingham M. Van Buren to Sarah C. Gillingham of Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 50x175; James C. H. White to Brand & Silverstein Iron Works, $100.

WASHINGTON ST, 188, w s, 17.8x48; Philip B. Cooper to Stuart Cooper of Pulaski, Va., $1.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of Ridge St, 330.10x irregular; Richard L. Howell and others, heirs, to Howard Haviland of Brooklyn, $1.

1ST AV, 14, e s, 32.6x70; Maurice S. Cohen to Ray V. Kirshbaum, (mtg $37,500,) $1,000.

2D AV, 742, e s, 24.8x100; Henry W. Lein to Irene B. Morgan, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

3D AV, 342, e s, 25x104.6; Robert S. Brown to Walter E. and William I. Brown, $100.

7TH AV, 2,522, n w corner of 146th St, 26.6x100; Patrick F. Dickinson to George A. Andrews of Brooklyn, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

7TH ST, s s, w 1-3 of Lot 956, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114; Agnes F. Thompson to Barney Shanley, $1.

7TH ST, s s, w 1-3 of Lot 956, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114; Barney Shanley to Otto von Duringelo and others, $100.

10TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 35th St, 24.8x100; Theodore C. Boenan and others of Brooklyn to Boenan Realty Co., $100.

10TH AV, n w s, 49.4 ft w of 30th St, 24.8x100; Theodore C. Boenan and others of Brooklyn to Boenan Realty Co., $100.

10TH AV, w s, 20 ft s of 25th St, 19.6x75; Theodore C. Boenan and others of Brooklyn to Boenan Realty Co., $100.

15TH AV, n s, e ½ of Lot 984, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Laura C. Phelan to Phelan Brothers Construction Co., (mtg $2,000,) $100.

22D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Benjamin Parr and others to A. Harding Hartshorn, $70,000.

32D ST, 144 West, 20x49.1; Ralph L. Spotts to Edgar M. Smith, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

72D ST, 240 East, 16.8x102.2; the Slavic Alliance of New York to Myron Sulzberger, (mtg $9,000,) $15,000.

88TH ST, 120 West, 15.6x100.8; Millicent T. Roelker to Abraham Schneider, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

95TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.8; Marie Hartmann to Henrietta M. Braun, (mtg $40,000,) $1.

99TH ST, 260 West; Peter L. Power to Camille C. O. Power, $1.

109TH ST, s s, 257 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Nicola Zito to Rosina Vingelle, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 132 East, 20x100.11; Walter A. Hirsch to Middletown Realty Co., $18,000.

121ST ST, 146 West, 18x100.11; Isaac L. Michael to Rachel Michael, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

137TH ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; James Kearney to Josephine Carpenter, trustee, $32,000.

137TH ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Josephine E. Carpenter, trustee, to William B. Thompson, $32,000.

139TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11; Penco Realty Co. to West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street Realty Co., (mtg $50,000,) $1.

149TH ST, 450 East, 25x100; Wilhelmina Zimmermann to Albert Zimmermann, $1.

151ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Adolph Lewisohn to the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of N. Y., $1.

178TH ST, s s, 136.11 ft w of Broadway, 100x irregular; George Schuck and others to the Schuck Realty and Construction Co., (mtgs $47,000,) $100.

187TH ST, 531 West, 19x94.10; Jennie B. Davis to Ella V. Greene of Monmouth County, N. J., (mtg $7,500,) $6,000.

188TH ST, 448 East, 25x100; Thomas Connolly to Katie A. Dunn, $100.

235TH ST, s s, 165.7 ft e of Carpenter Av, 20x114.6; 235th St, s s, 185.7 ft e of Carpenter Av, 21.4x114.6; Germansky Construction Co. to Max Krupin, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

235TH ST, n s, lot 927, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Max Krupin to Germansky Construction Co., (mtg $2,600,) $1.

242D ST, s s, 85 ft w of Corlear Av, 245x irregular; Augustus Van Cortlandt to Interborough Rapid Transit Co., $100.

261ST ST, n s, 25.7 ft w of Fickelston Road, 25.7x110.6; James P. Morrison to Emile Brunel, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALHERDT, Conrad, to Wilbur Larremore, referee; Lot 18, Parcel 12, map of subdivision of William B. Ogden, 2 years $1,095

BAUM, Ludwig H., to Charles Liede; Katonah Av, w s, 75 ft n of 237th St, 25x85, 2 years, 6% $800

BEERS, John W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Manhattan Av, 501, prior mtg $2,250, due, &c., as per bond........$7,000

BORNHOEFT, Edw., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Forest Av, e s, 196 ft s of Home St, 60x—, 3 years $12,000

BRAND & SILVERSTEIN IRON WORKS CORP. to James C. H. White; Washington Av, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 50x175, due Oct. 5, 1912........$9,000

BRUNEL, Emile to James P. Morrison; 261st St, n s, 25.7 ft w of Fieldston Road, 25.7x104.11, 3 years........$500

CORBETT, James C., to Sarah E. Furnald and another, executors; Elton Av, n s, 63.8 ft w of 162d St, 31.10x—, 5 years........$5,000

CRECCO, Antonio, to Charles H. Voorhees; Sullivan St, e s, 202 ft s of Broome St, 18.3x—, 3 years $45,000

CRECCO, Antonio, to Lion Brewery; Sullivan St, s e s, 202 ft s of Broome St, 18.3x—, demand, 6% $8,500

DI BENEDETTO REALTY CO. to Solomon C. Powell; Grote St, n s, 108 ft e of Prospect Av, 31.1x119.7, demand, 6%........$1,000

GEARON, William E., to W. Irving Clark; Madison Av, n w corner of 131st St, 25x75, 5 years $28,000

GERMANSKY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Max Krupin; 235th St, n s, Lot 927, map of Wakefield, 1 year, 6%........$311

GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Sol Goldberg; Macy Place, n w corner of Hewitt Place, 25x100, prior mtg $26,500, 4 years, 6%........$6,000

GOLDBERG, Jacob and another, to Noel B. Sanborn and others, trustees; Macy Place, n w corner of Hewitt Place, 25x100, 5 years........$26,500

GOLDSTEIN, Bertha, to New York Savings Bank; 137th St, 117 West, due, &c., as per bond $19,000

GOTTSCHALK, Mary, to Harlem Savings Bank; 235th St, n w corner of Napier St, 100x50, 3 years........$4,000

GOTTSCHALK, Mary, to Francis S. Valdes; 235th St, n w corner of Napier St, 100x50, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, 6%........$500

HAND, Eleanor A. M., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 78th St, 307 West, 3 years, 4½%........$8,000

HARTSHORN, A. Henry, to Benjamin Parr and another, trustees; 22d St, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9, 3 years $50,000

HUMPHRYS, George J., to Samson Mayer; 6th Av, 476, prior mtg $75,000, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6% $5,000

JARVIS, Nathan S., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Terrace, 6, 5 years, 4½%........$22,500

JOSEPH, Enos F., to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; 179th St, n s, 120.2 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x103.1, due Dec. 1, 1910........$3,000

KENT, Thomas B., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 65th St, 52 East, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

KIRKHAM, Henry P., and another to American Mortgage Co.; Gansevoort St, 94 to 98, 3 years, 4½%........$30,000

KRUPIN, Max, to Germansky Construction Co.; 235th St, s s, 185.7 ft e of Carpenter Av, 20.4x114.6, 2 years, 6%........$1,000

LENNINGER, Paul, to Harlem Savings Bank; Stebbins Av, n w s, 108 ft s w of Home St, 18.3x66.6, 1 year........$500

LOWDEN, Eliza J., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 15th St, 143 and 145 West, due, &c., as per bond $55,000

MALZONE, Faust D., to John Stemme; Mott St, 133, 5 years........$21,000

McNULTY, Catharine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Crotona Av, 1,985, due, &c., as per bond $26,000

McNULTY, Catharine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Crotona Av, 1,983, due, &c., as per bond $25,000

MIDDLETOWN REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co.; 119th St, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, 3 years........$16,500

MIDDLETOWN REALTY CO. to Candee, Smith & Howland Co.; 119th St, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, prior mtg $16,500, 3 years, 6%........$6,500

MORGAN, Irene B., to Henry W. Lein; 2d Av, 742, due May 15, 1912, 6%........$2,750

MURPHY, James, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Bowery, w s, 56.2 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 4½%........$3,000

PHELAN BROS. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; 229th St, n s, 255 ft e of Carpenter Av, 2 lots, each 25x114, 2 mtgs, each $4,200, due, &c, as per bond........$8,400

PIRK, Amalia, to Milton P. Day; 181st St, s s, 102.1 ft e of Crotona Av, 32.2x140.3, prior mtg $10,500, 1 year, 6%........$2,500

ROSENBLUTH, Emma, to Josephine Stein; 1st Av, 1,035, due, &c., as per bond........$23,000

ROSENFELD REALTY CO. to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank; 2d Av, 156 to 160, prior mtg $85,000, due, &c., as per bond........$30,000

SANTINI, Annuccio, to Corn Exchange Bank; Concord Av, 633, due, &c, as per bond........$5,000

SCHAEFFLER, Charles J., to Empire City Savings Bank; 134th St, n s, 125 ft w of Lincoln Av, 25x100, 1 year $1,000

SHLEMAN, Joseph, to Matthew Waldron; Mulford Av, w s, 175 ft n of Alice St, 50x100, 3 years, 6% $2,500

SMITH, Edgar M., to Ralph L. Spotts; 32d St, 144 West, prior mtg $30,000, due Jan. 30, 1911, 6% $20,000

STRAYER, John W., to Seymour Realty Co.; 118th St., 17 West, 5 years, 4½%........$22,000

SULZBERGER, Myron, to Alfred M. Heinsheimer and others, trustees; 72d St, 240 East, due Oct. 1, 1914, 4½%........$10,000

SULZBERGER, Myron, to the Slavic Alliance of New York; 72d St, 240 East, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6%........$4,000

THOMPSON, William B., to Josephine E. Carpenter, trustee; 137th St, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, 3 years........$30,000

TOMAHAWK REALTY CO. to Robert M. Silverman; Broadway, s e corner of 163d St, 99.11x100, prior mtg $170,000, 3 years, 6%........$35,000

VAN BERGEN, Charles, to United States Trust Co. of New York; Washington Place, 5, 3 years, 4½%........$75,000

VINGELLI, Rosina, to American Mortgage Co.; 109th St, s s, 357 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 5 years $16,000

VON DWINGELO, Otto, to Barney Shanley; 7th Av, s s, w 1-3 of Lot 956, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6%........$700

WALMAN REALTY CO. to Catherine T. Greer and another; Creston Av, w s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 100x120, 1 year........$10,000

WALMAUR REALTY CO. to Stephen W. Collins; Creston Av, w s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 100x120, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6%........$4,000

WEBER, Barbara, to John J. Bresnan; Dawson St, s s, 323.4 ft w of Leggett Av, 16.8x130.8, due, &c., as per bond $1,400

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ninth Street Realty Co. to Penco Realty Co.; 139th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11, prior mtg $50,000, demand, 6%..$25,000

WHEELER, DUNHAM & CANDACE to Charles G. Moller; 27th St, 124 East, prior mtg $13,000, 2 years, 6% $2,500

WILLIAM R. LOWE CO. to Frederick G. Mead and another, trustees; Tremont Av, s w corner of Grand Av, 92.7, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years........$13,000

WILLIAM R. LOWE CO. to Century Mortgage Co.; Grand Av, w s, 93.3 ft s of Tremont Av, 35x75.3, 3 years........$9,000

WILLIAM R. LOWE CO. to Eugene H. Hatch; Grand Av, w s, 59.3 ft s of Tremont Av, 34x—, 3 years........$9,000

WILLIAM R. LOWE CO. to David Blitzer; Tremont Av, s w corner of Grand Av, —x—, prior mtg $36,978.53, due April 15, 1910, 6%........$5,500

Mechanics' Liens.

PEARL ST, 32; William A. Thomas Co. against Hungarian Relief Society, owner; Sigmund Fox and Joseph Rosenzweig, contractors, $122.

180TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Av, 175x100; James Hogen and others against East One Hunderd and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $105.

11TH ST, 501 to 505 East, and Avenue A, 176 to 180; Harry Rakofsky against Corcoran Realty Co., owner; Gordon & Stein Contracting Co., contractor, $248.

132D ST, 3 East; Joseph McKim against Leopold Jones, owner; Jonas & Co., contractors, $5.

7TH AV, 2,283; Joseph McKim against Fannie L. and Josephine A. Pressler, owners; James D. Wright, contractor, $15.

CASTLE HILL AV, w s, 525 ft s of Green Lane, 25x105.2; Cipriani Realty and Construction Co. against Giuseppe Gollo, owner and contractor, $1,164.

124TH ST, 247 East; Matthew D. Kennedy against Mary A. Costello, owner and contractor, $60.

206TH ST, s s, 287.10 ft w of Perry Av, 50x100; Matthew D. Kennedy against Mary A. Costello, owner and contractor, $107.

179TH ST, 701 West; Max Salmon against McDowell Construction Co., owner; Campbell & Morgan, contractors, $536.

STEUBEN AV, w s, 100 ft n of 210th St, 50x100; Matthew D. Kennedy against James B. Powers, owner; Mary A. Costello, Mosholu Realty Co., contractors, $842.

[illegible] New England Mantel and Tile Co. against Clara Weldhoff, owner and contractor, $505.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 180th St; New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co. against Bardnard Realty Co. and others, Oct. 2, 1909, (by deposit,) $1,950.

Lis Pendens.

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 157th St, 25x100; A. Hupfel's Sons against Simon Dressel and others, (notice of levy;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

5TH AV, 835, and 5th Av, n e corner of 19th St, 46.6x100x irregular; Ida A. Gardiner against William F. Gardiner and others, (partition;) attorney, G. T. Adams.

65TH ST, n s, 231.3 ft e of Columbus Av, 61.6x100.11, two actions; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Asa R. Davison and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

109TH ST, s s, 76 ft e of 4th Av, 19x100.11; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. against Sigmund Lissner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levison.

LOTS 281 and 525, map of Arden property, Bronx; Annie V. Taylor against Leo P. Shirmer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, De La Mare & Morrison.

205TH ST, n s, Lot 531, map of property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke; Samuel Keeler against Abraham Cahn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Keeler.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 94th St, 100.8x42.9; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against John H. Gray and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
62 CEDAR ST.

Mortgage Money.
FIRST AND SECOND
Mortgages and Building Loans
Any Borough of Greater New York.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Wanted—$100,000 placed monthly through my office.
(Seconds exclusively.)
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

1st Mtge. Money, $10,000 to $100,000, at 4½%.
2d Mtge. Money, Sums, $5,000 to $40,000.
Owners Apply
198 BROADWAY, S. A. ISRAEL

Wanted—$1,000 second mortgage on house and 50x100 land at White Plains, N. Y., near station; will pay liberal discount and 6% interest. Owner, L 130 Times, Times Square.

A.—Wanted from principals, applications for first and second mortgage loans on improved Manhattan realty. F. S. Corbin, 10 Wall St.

WM. WINANS MOORE & CO.,
MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS,
115 BROADWAY. TEL. CORTLANDT 6262.

FIRST and second Mortgage Loans, quick action; liberal amounts.
PIERRE M. CLEAR, 147 4th Av.

4%—4½%—5% MORTGAGE MONEY.
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CITY OF MT. VERNON
54 LOTS AT AUCTION
in the improved section, where there are sewers, water, and gas.
The property is within a short distance of the trolley line to New York, and near the New Haven R. R. and also the Harlem branch of the N. Y. Central.
It is well surrounded by houses of moderate cost. Stands high and dry and in a desirable location for those of moderate means who desire to invest their money profitably.
Property of this character is becoming very scarce.
Speculators will find an opportunity to invest in this property to advantage.
TERMS VERY EASY.
Sale will be held under tent, ON THE PREMISES,
Beginning at 2 P. M.
To-morrow Saturday, Oct. 16.
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ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.
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NEW BEAUTIFUL 3-FAMILY STONE HOUSES
A CONSERVATIVE 14% INVESTMENT
5 Minutes' Walk
PROSPECT PARK
WOODRUFF AV. STA., B. B. L.
FIVE TROLLEY LINES
ERASMUS HALL HIGH SCHOOL
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ALL CHURCHES
FIRST CLASS STORES
ON WIDE, PRIVATE, PAVED STREET; ALL ASSESSMENTS PAID; OVERLOOKING PRIVATE GROUNDS; BUILDING IS 25 FEET WIDE, WITH FANCY BRICK AND STONE FRONTS; EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENTS OF 6 OR 7 ROOMS, WITH LARGE CLOSETS; HARDWOOD TRIMMED FLOORS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS; ELEGANT DECORATIONS; STEAM HEAT AND TILED BATHS; BUILT OF THE BEST MATERIAL THROUGHOUT BY THE BEST BUILDER IN THE CITY. LET US SHOW YOU WHAT A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AND IDEAL HOME IT MAKES. PRICE VERY REASONABLE. TERMS EASY.
"22 Minutes to Park Row"
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W. A. A. BROWN, Pres. 'Phone, 4030 Flatbush
738 FLATBUSH AVE. Cor. Woodruff Ave.

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When you buy Real Estate you ought to get a marketable title. Better consult us before you close it.
Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

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done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Greatest Bargain Offered.—Harlem five-story double flat, under $16,000; rent, $1,800; mortgage, $13,000; buyers, act quick. Greenberger, 61 East 125th St.

ROOFING, ALL KINDS REPAIRED.
American Roofing and Painting Co., 79 Maiden Lane.

West Side.

93d St., near Riverside Drive; for sale, desirable 5-story American basement house. Apply Pease & Elliman, 165 West 72d St.

Bargain; West 80s; West End, Riverside Drive; private dwelling; principals only. A 125 Times Downtown.

East Side.

Bargain to close estate; Lexington Av.; four-story twenty-foot dwelling, $32,000; offers easy terms. David, 410 St. Nicholas Av.

Dwelling in the Seventies, west of 3d Av.; price $19,000. Tredwell, 41 Park Row.

Below 14th St.

For Sale—A five-story brick building on the Bowery on lot 22x100, now used as a lodging house; the property is adjoining a large piece sold last month for $272,000. Address Wm. S. Devery, 236 West 13th St., New York City.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FINEST
2-FAMILY HOUSES
IN NEW YORK CITY
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
Bet. 180th and 181st St. and Vyse Ave.
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
Take Bronx Park Subway and walk 2 blocks west.
ARC REALTY CO.

MORRIS HEIGHTS
1,851 Sedgwick Av., (177th St.,) plot 23,000 square feet. Convenient to elevated and Subway, 30 minutes to Wall St.; 14-room house, two baths, hot water heat; large stable-garage, with living quarters above for help. All modern and in first-class condition. For particulars address W. C. Hanna, owner, 56 Park Place, N. Y. City.

841 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.—2-family house, improvements; 25x130, with driveway; owner on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Farm, 50 to 100 acres, good land and buildings; $1,500 to $2,000. W. R. Heberhart, 254 West 34th St., New York City.

Have $20,000 to invest in west side apartment, 10%; send full particulars. A 124 Times Downtown.

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At New York's Doorstep
LONG BEACH
America's Newest City Beautiful
On The Atlantic's Finest Strip of Beach
2½ Miles of Ocean Boardwalk
Nassau Hotel Grill (with Music) Open All Year
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FROM FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN, 2 P. M.
Write For Free Tickets
Also Interesting and Illustrated Data
An investment to-day means profit for to-morrow
One visit makes you a Long Beach enthusiast.
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Telephone, 3600 Madison
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offers more advantages than any other suburban community. In Healthfulness, Environment, Development and Transportation it has no equal. Schools, Churches, Cathedral, Hotel, best Golf in America.
It is only 40 minutes from Wall Street now, via electric service, and with the operation of the
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it will be less than half an hour from the shopping and theatre districts. This is the time to buy for either a home or an investment. Increased values follow improved transportation. Visit the property any day at our expense. Telephone Gramercy 5222, or write us for full information and specific appointments.
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Take your wife and children to a home where they can have health, air and sunshine. Take them out of the DUNGEON (with a few windows) called a flat or apartment to a DETACHED COTTAGE with all modern improvements.
Don't think you can't afford it; YOU CAN. It costs very little, if any, more than the rent you are now paying to buy YOUR OWN little home.
Come to the foremost BUILDERS in the WORLD and see what they have to offer you on a small cash investment. Learn how easy it is to buy your OWN HOME on monthly payments. To the man who pays $30 a month rent, or the man who pays $150, you are both in the same class, and we have a HOUSE FOR EITHER OF YOU. Begin life right, start to-day, to-morrow NEVER COMES. We have helped THOUSANDS to buy their home, and we CAN and WILL help you. Buy from the man who has YOUR interest at heart. YOUR interest is our interest. We have, in the various stages of construction, upwards of TWO HUNDRED HOUSES. One of them is built for YOU. Prices from $5,900 to $16,000. Certainly you CANNOT afford to lose this opportunity. Located in Flatbush, the Garden spot of Greater New York, where you will find the most up-to-date improvements, the best restrictions and the finest water in the land. Thirty minutes from Manhattan. Five Cent Fare.
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Newkirk Ave. Station. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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and will give $100 for any information leading to a sale of these perfect white brick and stone 8-room houses, generous bay fronts, in beautiful Flatbush; price, $5,000; worth $7,000; only $500 down, balance same as rent; half the distance and price of Bronx property; locality, transportation unsurpassed; positively unparalleled in every respect. Albert Edwards, owner, Church Av. Brighton Beach "L" Station, Brooklyn. Open Sundays. Underselling everybody. Brokers' opportunity.

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Near Myrtle; 12-room brick dwelling; fine order; imp'ts; quick sale, $7,250, $2,500 cash. (House near Wallabout market.) Possession. By Bulkley & Horton, 414 Myrtle Ave. and Bedford Ave. and Bergen St.

Have you $1,000 to invest? You can make 12%. Buy my two-family house in Flatbush; fully rented. Write for particulars. Owner, L 106 Times, Times Square.

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I have some Real Estate Bonds of a prosperous company doing business in New York City, which I will sell at a big sacrifice for ready cash; bonds subject to strictest investigation. HASTE, Box L 167, Times, Times Square.

A law school graduate, having business experience, desires to act as collector of rents for estate, assisting in management thereof; bond furnished. J. S., 70 East 122d St.

Bargain.—General country store, with good buildings, 50 acres land; price, $3,000. Karhan, 433 East 75th St., New York.

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Corner, west side, 50x100, 6-story; mortgage, $56,000; price, $75,000; rents, $8,400; for smaller parcel and cash. Fred Brown, 5 Beekman.

Choice Villa Plots, in half to two acres, carefully restricted with all improvements completed, near station at Great Neck. For particulars, Shields, 1 Wall St.

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Beautiful Elmhurst
NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
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WEEQUAHIC TRACT
Newark, N. J.
This development offers the greatest opportunity to reap the benefit of the inevitable increase in land values that will result from the completion of the improved transit facilities between New York and New Jersey.
The Parkview station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the property. Beautiful Weequahic Park directly opposite.
Flat roofs not allowed. No more than 2½ stories. All houses built uniform distance from street. Streets paved, with parkways in centre. Water, gas, and electric lights; sewer mains laid, with connections to curb line.
Take Lehigh Valley Train (Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries,) 12:25 Boat, 23d St.; 12:45 Boat, Cortlandt St., (Sunday,) and get off at Parkview Station.
Take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark and take Mt. Prospect Av. or Main Line trolleys to the property.
FRANK J. BOCK
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Foothills of the Orange Mountains, 420 feet above sea level; 40 minutes from New York; 5 minutes' walk as the clock ticks from Erie Station; lawned, sewered, curbed, and guttered; macadam roads; gas, water, electricity, telephone, drainage, underdrainage; park effect, schools, High Schools, churches; quaint cement stucco houses, superbly built, or houses built to order if desired, or lots sold; terms to suit; booklet on demand. Godfrey Land & Building Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Beautiful plot, 50x100, on Forrester Place and West 8th St., overlooking Newark Bay; all improvements laid, ready to build; finest spot in Bayonne; price $1,200 cash, or easy terms. Craft & Co., West 8th St. and Avenue C, Bayonne; 25 minutes on Jersey Central to Liberty St.

Modern house, 7 rooms and bath; full city lot; 20 minutes to New York; located 123 West 3d St., Bayonne, N. J. Price, $3,500; easy terms. Henry J. Russell, 169 Monticello Av., Jersey City.

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6-room house, ½ acre, barn, garden; nearly new; 10 minutes to depot; $2,300; other bargains. A. A. Potter, Murray Hill, N. J.

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Farm, 210 acres, at $100.00 per acre. Strohm, 45 West 34th St.

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1-2 family houses, convenient New York, $2,000-$20,000. Leeger & Kalander, 247 West 125th.

Farm bargains everywhere, all kinds; owners' descriptive list mailed free. Eebkuchner, [illegible]

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Two Big Free Excursions, Wednesday and Sunday.
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On the Western Slope of the Palisades, 15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry, 30 minutes from Downtown, New York, via McAdoo or Hudson Tunnels.
HOMES Neat, artistic, every modern improvement, sewer, water, gas, electricity; on large plots, with shade and lawns, sidewalks flagged; small amounts down, balance like rent.
BUILDING SITES that are gilt-edge investments; $30 down, small monthly payments. Right in line with new Hudson River Bridge. For particulars call, write, or 'phone.
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300 feet elevation, extended mountain view, 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R., 90 trains daily, select resident suburb; restricted property, all improvements. If looking for a home in the country you should not fail to see this property before buying elsewhere. Fifty New York families have already made this their home. Houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale. Terms and payments made satisfactory. Write or call Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

The M. R. Cook residence, considered one of the finest places in New Jersey, 243 feet frontage on Newark Bay, has beautiful trees and shrubs; house contains 27 rooms, 13 open fireplaces, large verandas; view from the house especially beautiful; can convert easily into a double house; price very reasonable; no trouble to show it; 25 minutes on Jersey Central to Liberty Street. Craft & Company, West 8th St. and Avenue C, Bayonne.

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237 West 137th St.
5-story American basement dwelling, 19 rooms, 2 baths; good location; house A1 condition; rent, $1,600. Further particulars of GEO. F. PICKEN, 43 West 125th St.

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Detached house, 11 rooms, parquet floors, all improvements, 86 East 236th St.; rent $40.

Fine modern house, Park Av. and 94th St. Inquire C. V. Wehrum, 2,291 3d Av.

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201st St., Bedford Park.—Five-cent fare; cozy 10-room furnished residence, $100 month; may rent unfurnished. Soltmann, 125 East 42d.

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Berkshire Hills, Monterey, Mass.—Large stock farm and Summer hotel; buildings alone cost over $20,000; sell at less than half to quick purchaser. Owner, Box 6 Monterey, Mass.

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This distinctive "Suburb by the Sea" is singularly fortunate in both location and environment, and presents attractions and advantages which appeal to the discriminating.

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Electrical service will be completed this Fall.

Plots range in size from 1/8 to 5 acres; prices, $2,000 up.

Several very attractive houses for sale on easy terms.

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If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with

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PRICE REDUCED $1,000 on modern Chester Hill Residence, 8 minutes' walk from station; 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, open fireplaces, large closets; lot 50x100; price $11,500.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

A Chester Hill dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; near station, school; plot 50x100; easy terms. $9,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

70TH, 107 WEST.—Beautiful suite, also small rooms; refined, homelike; convenient to Subway.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—10-room house, decorated, modern improvements, bathroom tiled, gas, electricity; $8,000 or $50 per month. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

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Near Times Square or convenient to Subway, furnished apartment of two or three rooms, with private bath. Answer, stating price and location, L 168 Times, Times Square.

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Close to the New Chelsea Docks

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PLOT 75x100

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OWNER WOULD BUILD TO SUIT TENANT

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FINE LOCATION FOR ANY BUSINESS.
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APPLY ON PREMISES.

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Southwest Corner
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ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.

Best appointed building in the vicinity of New York's large hotels.

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Merchants' Association Building.
8,000 Sq. Ft.

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Excellent Service.
Convenient Location.

Apply your own broker or

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For one year or 21 years, nine vacant lots on Avenue B, between 19th and 20th; good offices and stables. Apply John U. Brookman, owner, 88 Wall St.

To lease for a long term, entire building, 25x110, Broadway, near 23d St.; elevator and steam heat. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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West Side.

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Between Broadway and Seventh Av.

Completely Reconstructed

Exclusive, High-Class Modern Apartments, 7 and 8 Rooms With Baths.

Extra Servants' Rooms.
Day and Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
Will Decorate to Suit.

RENT $1,300 to $2,100

Apply on Premises or

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High Class Elevator Apartments
14-20 West 107th St.
5, 6 and 7 Room Apartments, exceptionally large and light. All improvements.
$38 to $65.

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NEAR BROADWAY.

A few very desirable 5, 6, 7 and 12 room (3 baths) apartments to lease. Elevator, hall and telephone service. All large outside rooms.

RENTS $600 TO $1,800.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

59th St.,

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Eight-room apartment, completely and handsomely furnished, for rent at a reasonable figure. Apply to

Geo. R. Read & Co.,
60 Liberty St. (11735) 3 East 35th St.

THE ADRIAN.

58 West 72d St., (Corner).

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath, butler's pantry, parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and "L" stations on 72d St.; all surface cars convenient; rent, $1,300. Superintendent on premises.

Camden, 206 W. 95th St.

Apartments, 5 Rooms, and Bath

All improvements; elevator, telephone; fine entrance; all-night servce; convenient to 96th St. Subway express station. RENTS $55. APPLY ON PREMISES.

$7.50 to $10 Weekly

The Bristol Elevator Apartments, 62 West 107th St., 4 and 5 large, sunny, airy rooms, tiled baths; every modern improvement; telephones, electric lights, hall and elevator service all night; must be seen to be appreciated.

343-45 WEST 85th St.

One high-class 8-room apartment, adjoining Riverside Drive; most select location; one block from Subway; all outside rooms; rent $1,300. Apply Superintendent on premises.

444 Central Park West.

A VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE APARTMENT, 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $720. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.

LIVING STUDIO,
Two rooms and bath; steam heat;
TOP LIGHT.
AT 36 WEST 25TH ST.
GOODALE & SON, 12 W. 27TH ST.

RENT FREE TO JANUARY 1.

$1,100; apartment 7 rooms and 2 baths to sublet for 1 year. H. W. Todd, The Clarence, 312 West 93d St.

A.—A.— **GARNET HALL,** A.—A.— Broadway, northwest corner of 141st St. Elegant new six-story elevator apartment house. Low rentals. Apply on premises.

139 West 83d St.

Elegant floors, six, bath, steam, hot water; private halls; cleanly kept; Subway, surface, elevated.

43D STREET, NEAR SUBWAY STATION. 268-270 West; 6 rooms, bath; all light; steam heat, hot water; $38-$50. Janitor.

The Prasada, Central Park West, corner 65th St.—8 to 12 rooms, $2,200 to $3,600. W. S. Norton, Agent, 35 Nassau St.

98TH, 53 West.—Six light rooms; all improvements; $20.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights | West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

Unusual Inducement Offered

Criterion Arms 526 West 111th St. Just East of Broadway.	Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy. This building is one of the best constructed Apartment Houses on the west side. It was copied from a famous French Chateau. The large rooms and handsome decorations, together with the unique arrangements of the apartments, far excel anything of its kind. 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Rents, $660 to $1,300
The Bellmore Southwest Corner Broadway and 133d St.	These Apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, electric lights, etc. 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, Rents, $456 to $660.
Claremont Hall Northwest Corner 112th St. & Broadway.	Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to Subway station; every improvement; day and night service. 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath. $600 to $1,100.
The Arleigh 616-620 West 113th St. Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.	Refined private house block; one block from subway station; attractive, large sunny rooms; extra maids' bathroom; choice tenants. 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Rents, $1,000 to $1,200.
The Sunnycrest 611 West 113th St., Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.	Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms, plenty of closet room; southern exposure. 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath. Rents $660 to $1,200
Rafford Hall Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St.	Choice new apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; handy to Subway station; every up to date improvement. 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,100.
Ellerslie Court 601 W. 140th & 600 W. 141st Sts., Broadway Corners.	Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator. 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $750 to $1,200.
The Wellington Southwest Corner Hamilton Pl. & 144th St.	Choice location, large outside rooms; numerous clothes closets; convenient to Subway and "L" stations, also surface cars. 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. Rents, $480 to $840.
Douglas & Desmond Northwest Corner 7th Av. & 121st St.	Attractive neighborhood; these apartments have all large outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,000.

Rafford Hall

N. W. Cor. Broadway & 144th St.

NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,

Southern Exposure; splendid view of the Hudson; exceptionally attractive large outside Rooms; abundance of closets; Day and Night service; one-half block from Subway Express station.

5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath $600 to $1000

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

6 and 7 Rooms, Rents $40 to $57.50.

All improvements,
Every convenience,

In the following HOUSES:

Manchester,
512 West 151st St.

Elsinore,
502-504 West 151st St.

Elice,
617-19 West 144th St.

5 Rooms..................$37
6 Rooms..........$40, $42, $43

Superintendent on Premises or
Realty and Commercial Co.,
50 Church St.

Ravenwood

Southwest Corner
180th St. and Broadway
JUST COMPLETED

Highest Class Apartments Elevator and every possible improvement; unusually large outside rooms; numerous large closets.

4-5-6 Rooms—$38-$66

ROBT. FERGUSON & SONS, Owners and Builders
HARRY WHITE, Agent
181ST ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

BELVEDERE COURT,

536 WEST 112TH ST.,

near Subway station. A few very desirable **6 and 7** Room Apartments to lease.

ELEVATOR, TEL., HALL SERVICE;
RENTS, $700 TO $1,000.

ALSO A FEW VERY DESIRABLE **5 and 6** Room Apartments to lease.

TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE;
RENTS, $400 TO $600.

526-530 WEST 112TH ST.

Superintendent on premises at all hours.

MARLEN COURT.

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.

Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.

4, 5, 6 & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $35-$75.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE VALLAMONT

Corner 119th St. and Saint Nicholas Avenue. One seven-room apartment to lease; all modern improvements; electric light, telephone service, all-night elevator service, etc. Every room light. Convenient to L and Subway. Office on premises.

The Margaret, 120-126 West 116th, near 7th Av.

Elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service; express Subway and surface cars at corner; rents $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48.

ROSEFIELD

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
5-6 ROOMS; RENTS $28 AND $36. 4,441 BROADWAY, COR. 190TH. OWNER ON PREMISES.

STERLING, 203 WEST 113TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

A STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, WITH SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Majestic

ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. E. COR. 145TH ST.

Suites of 7 and 8 Rooms

Large, artistically decorated, elegantly finished; all the latest up-to-date improvements; telephone in each apartment; continuous elevator and hall service; separate servants' toilets, &c.

Rentals, $690 to $1,080.

INCLUDING ELECTRIC LIGHT AND COLD STORAGE.

Sixth and Ninth Av. "L" and Broadway Subway stations on 145th St., within a few minutes' walk; 145th St. crosstown car, transferring to all main lines, passes the door; can be seen evenings.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR

Du Bois & Taylor,

3,555 BROADWAY, (146TH ST.)

ST. JOHN COURT,

NEW BUILDING.

Amsterdam Av., cor. 111th St., opposite the Cathedral.

Positively the finest elevator apartments on the west side, at $720 to $1,100.

5 and 6 rooms and bath.

Convenient to Central, Riverside and Morningside Parks, surface cars, Subway and "L" stations. Immediate possession. Favorable terms.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT, OR

Chas. S. Kohler, Agent

906 Columbus Av., at 104th.
'Phone, 5504—Riverside.

REED HOUSE,

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

7 ROOMS AND BATH,

$840 TO $1,000.

This property is held by an individual owner as a permanent investment, and is most carefully managed.

Apply on Premises.

611 WEST 111 STREET

Apartments which are hard to beat.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, $900.

Every modern convenience man's ingenuity has produced.

To you, these apartments will introduce

619 WEST 114 STREET

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1500—$1800

Le Roy Coventry, 2171 Broadway.

730 St. Nicholas Av.,

near 146th St.;

Lot 30.4x100.

Will be sold for value of land. Four-story detached limestone dwelling, basement and cellar, 14 rooms, 2 baths; steam heated; perfect order. Caretaker, 9:30 A. M., 5 P. M. Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 E. 57th St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5, 6, Rooms & Bath, $32 to $50.

N. W. Cor. Audubon Av. & 181st.

HEALTHIEST PART OF CITY.

Convenient to Subway; all modern improvements; wall safe; telephone; hall service night and day. APPLY ON PREMISES.

Six large rooms facing beautiful Morningside Park; direct light; perfect ventilation; quiet, restricted neighborhood; service; conveniences; restaurant; modern elevator apartment house, Morningside Av., corner 118th. H. C. Coleman, premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.

OVERLOOKING PARK,
467 W. 159TH ST.,

5 TO 7 ROOMS.

CORNER.

$32-$57.

Every modern improvement, elevator excepted. Beautiful View of Long Island Sound. Convenient to Subway and "L."

East Side.

BACHELOR

691 & 695 Madison Av. N. E. Cor. 62d Street.

Furnished or Unfurnished; Two Rooms and Bath.

All modern improvements; breakfast served; valet in attendance.

$40 TO $60 PER MONTH.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or

MOORE & WYCKOFF

Tel. 1263 Bryant. 546 5th Ave., Cor. 45 St.

APARTMENTS

NEW CO-OPERATIVE DUPLEX APARTMENTS.

"471 PARK AVENUE,"

CORNER 58TH ST.

Refrigeration, vacuum cleaning.
Every modern convenience;
7-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths.
Rents $3,750 upwards.
All apartments have studio living room, with double height ceiling.
Also Kitchenette apartment, $1,500.
Superintendent on premises or

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,

309 Madison Ave., at 42d St. Tel. 1000 Murray Hill.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE HANOVER

Park Ave. and 83d St.

Splendid Suites of 9 Rooms and 2 Baths

Elevator and hall boy service day and night.

Rents, $1,500 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises.

"Tiffany Annex."

898 Madison Ave., at 72nd St.

Newly constructed Building.

Duplex Suites of 10 rooms and 4 baths.
Non-Housekeeping 2 rooms and bath.
Studio Apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette. Excellent light and all the latest improvements.

Apply to

Miller, McMann & Donley,

505 FIFTH AVE.

MT. MORRIS

Cor. 126th St. and 5th Ave.

High Class modern apartments with elevator, hall and telephone service.

8 rooms and 2 baths................ $1,300
7 rooms and bath....... $720 to $1,000

Liberal concessions will be made on account of lateness of season.

PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125TH ST.

120 EAST 31ST ST.

Highest class fireproof apartment building; eight-room suites with bath; rent, $1,500.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660 to $900. Chas. Hibson, Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLARK

ONE CORNER APARTMENT, 1,211 MADISON AV., 87TH ST., NINE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; ALL SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. SUPERINTENDENT, PREMISES, OR LEON ALTMAYER, 62 EAST 86TH ST.

1229 Madison Ave., Near 89th St.

One very desirable apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements, hall service, 'phone service; $47.50.

1231 Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 89th St.

2 very desirable corner apartments, 8 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements, hall service; $60 and $70.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 99th St.
Beautiful outside apartment; $50 a month; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; all improvements; apply to Superintendent.

THE RUTHERFORD,

206 E. 17th St., Near Irving Place.—Elevator apartments 4 and 5 elegant rooms, telephone, every modern convenience. Inquire of Supt. or "Berlin Renting System," Agts., 141 E. 17th.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to rent.

High-class housekeeping apartments of 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms and bath, unfurnished; elevator, telephone; night and day service. The Hillhurst, 160 East 91st St.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $50.

NON-ELEVATOR APTS.

4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath $23 to $33. All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES. Steam heat.

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard, (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

THE HILLCREST

Woodycrest Av. & 166th St.

Two short blocks east of Ogden Av. These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx. The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.

4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.

RENTS REDUCED.

Superintendent on premises

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

4, 5, and 6 All Light Rooms.

Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.

948-50-52 TRINITY AV.

Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station.

RENTS $23 UP.

Mount Vernon.

THE LINCOLN,

11 Park Av., Mount Vernon.

Beautiful strictly high-class apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, pantry and bath; refined and quiet neighborhood, one block from New Haven Depot; 25 minutes from 42d St.; frequent electric trains, low commutation rates. Rent $600. Owner on premises.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

Prominent artists speak highly of the "CHRISTMAN"—grow enthusiastic over their wonderful tone. Prices are lower than any other high-class piano. Call, listen, and judge for yourself.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Steinway Upright	$275
Sohmer Upright	200
Weber Upright	175
Everett Upright	150
Sherwood Upright	125
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

ALTERATION SALE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS we offer a large number of used pianos at GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

THE LIST INCLUDES:
STEINWAYS, CHICKERINGS, WEBERS, KNABES, HARDMANS, and many others. Also a few

PLAYER PIANOS

Inspection invited.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANO CO.

Broadway & 47th Street.
PHONE NO. 692 BRYANT.

Small Renting Pianos

Some $3 month, many new at $4. Great in tone, little in size; mission, mahogany, walnut and other woods.

USED PIANOS

Standard makes, $50 up. Before you buy anywhere, examine them. Terms very low. Grand Pianos, Player-Pianos, Transposing Pianos at bargain prices; easy payments.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'r's,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

WM. A. POND & CO.

FOR RENT, STEINWAY'S, WEBER'S, and other high grade pianos. Month or season. Also for SALE for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS.

18 WEST 37th ST., near 5th Avenue.

PIANOS.

THE LURCH PIANO COMPANY of New York, established since 1880, will on Monday, Oct. 18, open a branch Piano Wareroom at 121 EAST 23D STREET, where an elegant assortment of Pianos will be on sale and to rent at factory prices; great bargains on opening day.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1,518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

Am compelled to get out of present factory. Over 650 new pianos to move AT ONCE or sell at a sacrifice. Biggest and best bargains ever offered. Never a chance like this again. Cash or installments.

JANNSEN FACTORY,
Park Av. and 128th Street.

Handsome mahogany upright piano; faultless; any price. Owner, 56 East 76th St., private house.

FOR SALE.

STEAM OR NO STEAM

Equip your home, office, shop, loft, hall, apartment, hotel, boarding house, nursery, library, etc., with Suvio Gas Heaters and you will bless the day you tried Suvio. Write, call, or 'phone. You need it now somewhere. Reduced prices. 95c., $1.15, $1.50. Special low prices to big consumers.

SUVIO HEATING AND LIGHTING CO.
146 PARK ROW, NEAR PEARL ST.;
696 E. 161ST ST., near Jackson Av.
4424 Melrose—Tels.—1138 Worth.

ROLL TOP DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483 Spg.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Private family selling out all furniture, rugs, &c., of their private house; everything modern and finest quality; sell separately to ready buyers at private sale; no reasonable offers refused; to-day or evening. Owner, 56 East 76th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. EAGLE T. CO., 79 Duane St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL DEVON

70 West 55th Street

Apartments from 2 Rooms and Bath to 6 Rooms and 3 Baths. Unsurpassed in this City in exquisiteness of furnishings and decorations.

Restaurant a la carte, a distinguishing feature.

WM. S. O'BRIEN, Manager.
Telephone 4580 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To sublet, on Riverside Drive, near 116th St. Subway station, eighth floor; exceptional view of river; windows south, north, and west; six rooms and bath. L 165 Times, Times Square.

117 West 84th St.—Single apartment seven large, light rooms; bath; modern improvements. Inquire of janitor or 1,076 Lexington Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 West 59th St.—One very light loft, 22x90; also north skylight studios; in new, up-to-date building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

Desk room, (two desks,) 34 Pine St., for rent; brokerage office. Apply L 158 Times, Times Square.

EGYPTIAN HOTELS.

CAIRO (Egypt)

The SAVOY HOTEL.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE.
PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.

The CONTINENTAL.

Splendid open situation.
Opposite Esvekyeh Gdns. and Opera.
300 rooms, 400 beds. Moderate terms.

The ANGLETERRE.

The Family Hotel par excellence.
Comfort, quietness, and moderate terms.

A. WILD, General Manager.

Same management as MENA HOUSE and HELOUAN GRAND HOTEL.

Write for Pamphlet No. 6.

COMMERCE CHAMBER WELCOMES JAPANESE

Commissioners Trying to Fathom America's Wonderful Progress, Says Baron Shibusawa.

REST AT THE NIPPON CLUB

There the Visitors Had an Opportunity in the Evening to Drop Into Their Own Tongue.

The Honorary Commercial Commissioners of Japan, to judge from the expressions of their faces, settled into a few good hours of relaxation last evening when they were entertained at the Nippon Club by the members of that organization, and slipped back into their own language for a while. For two days they had listened patiently to long speeches in a language which over half of them do not understand, and it was somewhat of a relief to go back to their own tongue.

Dr. Takanini, the President of the club; B. Nakano, Consul General Midzuno, and Mr. Imanishi made short speeches in Japanese which brought forth shouts of laughter from the assembled guests.

There were only three Americans present besides the newspaper reporters. They were E. L. Young, who is a member and one of the founders of the club; Mrs. Young, and H. Z. Osborne, who accompanied the party from San Francisco.

The women present were Mmes. Imanishi, Takanini, Arai, Fukui, Siko, Iwashita, Amano, Wake, Ishinomiya, Midzuno, and Horikoshi, and the Baronesses Shibusawa and Kanda. The women were taken to a room upstairs, where they ate Japanese sweets and chattered among themselves. Early in the evening the men were taken up and introduced to the women.

Japanese dishes were served to the guests some time during the evening and each newcomer was greeted with Banzais!

At 12:30 P. M. yesterday the commission was entertained at an unusual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The delegation of Japanese entered the great hall of the Chamber shortly after the appointed hour, each wearing a frock coat with a little button pinned to the lapel. They took seats to the right and left of the President of the Chamber, J. Edward Simmons. Baron Shibusawa and Baron Kanda were on the platform with Mr. Simmons.

When the visitors entered the Secretary was interrupted in his reading of a report by Chairman Waldo Smith of the committee appointed to look into the rejuvenation of American shipping. After the Japanese were seated the Secretary continued his reading of the report. At its conclusion Chairman Smith made a short speech, in which he said the United States had only five foreign-going ships in the Atlantic and six in the Pacific. Then Welding Ring, James Talcott, and Lewis Nixon made speeches on the subject, and the visitors from Japan heard assertions to the effect that the merchant shipping of the great United States amounted to practically nothing.

Mr. Nixon was interrupted by A. Foster Higgins, who asked that the business in hand be adjourned to a more appropriate time. The motion was carried. Mr. Nixon sat down and President Simmons began his address of welcome.

After greeting the visiting commission Mr. Simmons said:

"Trade competitors we will be in the nature of things, but let us, I pray you, continue to realize that the best interest of both nations lies along the paths of aggressive but peaceful enterprise. We seek the extension of commerce, but we are mindful that successful commerce must be built upon lines of friendship, good will, fair play, and a competition that is based upon the Golden Rule. In that spirit, Baron Shibusawa, the business men of this great centre of trade and finance extend to you and your associates the right hand of fellowship, and I assure you that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, in the future as in the past, may at all times be counted as a friend of Japanese development in everything that makes for a great and beneficent civilization."

Although Baron Shibusawa and several other members of the delegation do not speak or understand one word of English they followed the long speech of the President with expressions of the greatest interest, and they were rewarded for their courtesy by a translation of the speech which the Consul General of Japan made for their benefit. At several points in the translated speech Baron Shibusawa chuckled and clapped his hands appreciatively.

After this was over the Baron made a speech in Japanese, which later was translated by Mr. Zumoto. Mr. Zumoto is the proprietor of The Japan Mail, and he seems to be able to render Japanese into excellent English at the shortest possible notice.

Baron Shibusawa, according to this interpreter, spoke about the marvelous development of the country and of New York City, and said that the Commissioners were trying to fathom the process which enabled this country to make such tremendous strides. He dwelt at length upon the friendly relations between the two countries and said that they would always endure.

"The embassy which comes to you now," he said, "has not been appointed by the Government. It is sent by the people. We bring no official message, but a message of good-will and peace from the people of Japan to the people of America. The two nations facing each other across the Pacific should be friendly and act in union and understanding in the solution of the great commercial problems of the people who live on the shores of the Pacific.

"We ask for a share in this activity, and there may come a time when we shall have to compete with you, but this will be upon principles of fair play and square dealing."

President Simmons then called upon Baron Kanda, a graduate of Amherst, who speaks perfect English, to say a few words. The Baron remarked upon the educational value which the visit of the Commissioners would have on the people of Japan.

The visitors were then taken to the library, where luncheon was served. The officers of the chamber and the guests of honor sat at a long table, decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and Japanese flags. A buffet luncheon was served for the others.

The Reception Committee of the Chamber of Commerce for this occasion consisted of A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman; Cornelius N. Bliss, James G. Cannon, John Claflin, William Bayard Cutting, Samuel W. Fairchild, A. Foster Higgins, Seth Low, James R. Morse, Alexander E. Orr, William H. Porter, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Anton A. Raven, Jacob H. Schiff, Gustav H. Schwab, George F. Seward, William Skinner, Charles S. Smith, Valentine P. Snyder, James Speyer, Robert M. Thompson, and Silas D. Webb.

The speechmaking and entertaining of the Japanese have by no means come to an end. The Merchants' Association has chartered the steamer Sagamore for to-day, and will take the Commissioners for a ride up the Hudson. Luncheon will be served on the boat. To-morrow the Japanese Society and the local Peace Society will give a luncheon at the Hotel Astor for the visiting commission.

After that the Commissioners will be entertained unofficially and will be allowed to wander about New York, assisted by the National Association of Manufacturers, inspecting the important industries of the city and surrounding country.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MORRIS WEISS.—Schedules in the assignment of Morris Weiss, shoe dealer at 159 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $1,358, nominal assets of $1,231, and actual assets of $615.

BIGGS, YOUNG, SHONE & CO., INC.—Schedules in the assignment of Biggs, Young, Shone & Co., Inc., advertising agents at 30 West Thirty-third Street, show liabilities of $142,247, nominal assets of $204,169, and actual assets of $37,058.

MICHAEL COHEN.—Michael Cohen, dyer and cleaner, of 201 Broome Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,627, principally for loans and indorsement of notes, and no assets. He owed the Mechanics and Traders' Bank $1,768.

CONHEIM & ROCKMAN.—Conheim & Rockman, cloak manufacturers, 17 West Seventeenth Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, and Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Sept. 9. The liabilities were $20,000.

JULIUS LANDE.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 2 against Julius Lande, wholesale woolens and tailors' trimmings, 135 Eldridge Street, on a settlement at 40 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were about $22,000.

BERTHA POST.—Judge Hough has appointed James D. Boyd receiver in bankruptcy for Bertha Post, ladies' tailor at 104 Essex Street. It was stated that the entire stock and fixtures were removed early on Monday morning, and that she had withdrawn all her money from the bank.

FRANK BROTHERS, INCORPORATED.—At a meeting of creditors of Frank Brothers, Incorporated, department stores at 8 West 125th Street, Third Avenue, corner of 107th Street, and Third Avenue, corner of Seventy-second Street, held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, Robert C. Morris was elected trustee, and an offer of compromise at 25 cents on the dollar was generally accepted. The liabilities are about $95,000.

SOLOMON BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Brothers, composed of Joseph, George, Abraham, and David Solomon, dealers in Oriental goods at 35 Broadway, with branches in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis, by these creditors: Julius Strauss, $1,387; Joseph H. Lutfy, $53, and G. Kibrite & Co., $525. It was alleged that they were insolvent and made preferential payments. They came here from Syria about fifteen years ago, starting as peddlers. They formerly claimed to have a capital of about $60,000. Troubles of other firms in the Syrian colony affected their credit in the trade, it is said. This is the ninth bankruptcy in the Syrian colony in the last few months.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Handman, trading as the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, trimmings, 58 East Eleventh Street, by these creditors: Nathan Simon, $270; Posner & Levine, trading as the Liberty Silk Mill, $254, and S. Tenenbaum & Son, $25. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts, $250. Judge Hough appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $1,750, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $250, and accounts, $500. It was stated that Mr. Handman had left the place unprotected and his whereabouts could not be ascertained. He was formerly a peddler and grocer, and had been in this business since December, 1904. In January last he claimed a capital of $13,000.

SAMUEL M. DAVIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has taken possession of the place of business of the Samuel M. Davis Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of ribbons, carbon paper, and other typewriter supplies, and printer of fac simile letters at 32 Union Square, on an attachment for $8,408 in favor of Clinton N. Field, doing business as Field & Co., bankers, for money advanced on notes and on outstanding accounts. Samuel M. Davis, President, Treasurer, and general manager of the company, it was said, has not been at the office since Oct. 5, and inquirers could not find him at his home, 29 West 111th Street, where it was said he left on Oct. 8. The place of business at 32 Union Square was closed on Oct. 11 by the eighteen employes, as their wages due that day were not paid. The company was incorporated on April 16, 1906, with a capital stock of $250,000. The company has a large plant, which is said to have cost over $75,000. To procure an extension of credit with Field & Co. it is alleged the company made a false statement in writing as to its financial condition. The statement was dated Sept. 1, and showed assets of $378,513, which included $124,000 treasury stock of the company and $126,000 subscription, and liabilities of $259,918, which included $250,000 capital stock of the company. From this statement it appeared that the business liabilities were $9,918 and the assets $128,513. Field & Co., it is stated, took an assignment of outstanding accounts to the amount of $13,446, but when they sent to collect the accounts and to ascertain their correctness, it is alleged that some of the persons said they never had an account with the company, others said they did not owe anything, and others said the amount owed was much less than the account purported to show. Some of the creditors said that Mr. Davis had been worried over his business affairs, but they had great faith in him.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Barnet, Jonas M.—M. M. Sturdee, et al., $260.
Basset, Sadie—F. G. Oehler, $5,327.
Berman, Nathan—J. Grossman, $157.
Brayden, John D.—Howard Iron Works, $498.
Buzzini, John S.—J. Blamford, $210.
Barbin, Harry—G. W. Olwit et al., $1,341.
Blankfort, Henry T., et al.—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $4,428.
Crosby, Blanche or Moffitt—R. D. Draper, $502.
Dumary, Henry, (not summoned,) et al.—General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corp., $239.
Dugan, James—Adams Repair Co., $172.
Dormar, James—J. Dormar, $671.
Doyle, Edward P.—T. E. Butler, $1,383.
Dixon, John T., et al.—Jefferson Trust Co., $5,804.
Dewey, Harry S., (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $5,804.
Essner, Louis A.—J. J. McCarthy, $110.
Friedman, Robert—Edward C. Sheehy, $1,184.
Gray, James A.—C. A. Schmitz, $152.
Goldman, Solomon, et al.—G. A. Rogers et al., $359.
Himmelstein, Ezra—J. A. McCafferty, $458.
Harris, Benjamin, et al.—G. A. Rogers et al., $359.
Jurist, Morris—A. Bucco, $137.
Kaun, George E., et al.—I. Goldstein et al., $343.
Kossin, William or Wolf—I. Matz et al., $1,510.
Loeb, William—E. Farrell, $108.
Levy, Jacob—M. Levenson, $1[illegible].
Murphy, Joseph M.—C. A. McLeod, $366.
Murray, Patrick J., (not summoned,) et al.—General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, $239.
Marks, Joel, et al.—M. Weiser, $428.
Moffitt, Blanche or Crosby—R. D. Draper, $502.
Manley, Robert P.—Patterson Coal and Supply Co., $923.
Morgan, John A.—Kniffen & Demarest Co., $139.
Mulvaney, William—J. Schroeder, costs, $108.
MacPherson, A. D.—H. P. Wilson, $1,804.
Same—Same, $1,804.
Nagel, Isaac—L. W. Jacobs, $2,977.
Orently, Rose—Raisler Heating Co., $1,106.
Paget, Lillian M.—L. L. Lindley et al., $519.
Potter, Caterline D. V. (not summoned) and Octave D.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., $117.
Perlee, George E.—H. R. Simmons, $396.
Rosen, Bernard or Bernhard—L. Josepthal et al., $1,008.
Rotkowitz, Israel and Louis—L. Stevens, $895.
Rosenberg, Frank—Seward Engineering Co., $790.
Rubin, Julius, et al.—American Woolen Co. of New York, $4,428.
Stone, Mason A.—Oriental Bank, $5,931.
Stewart, David J., et al.—General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, $239.
Scholerman, William—A. Klencke, $449.
Saretzky, Mrs. Etta—A. Kassel, $227.
Schneider, Isaac, et al.—E. Kaufman et al., $112.
Silverstein, Jacob—S. Levy, costs, $108.
Seligman, Marryb—A. Veith et al., $366.
Smith, Joseph W.—J. F. Cox, $1,450.
Tausig, Emil, et al.—I. Goldstein et al., $343.
Timble, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—G. A. Rogers et al., $359.
Von Hagen, Hugo—G. A. Sanford, $1,545.
Williams, Kathryn—Joseph Beck & Sons, $207.
Young, John J., (not summoned,) et al.—General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, $239.
Zitterman, Abraham—F. Newgold, $530.
Zarchy, Solomon, et al.—E. Kaufman et al., $112.
Lacto, Bacillin Co.—A. R. Elliott Publishing Co., $659.
Hudson Grant View Realty Co. et al.—M. Weiser, $428.
Eureka Construction Co.—G. H. Gerard, Son & Co., $1,492.
Louis Meyer Realty Co.—W. A. Leonard, $204.
N. Y. & Long Island Traction Co.—R. J. Cummings, $12,136.
American Motor Car Sales Co.—Co-operative Garage Co., $115.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Berel, Arthur—I. Weissberger, July 2, 1909, $627.
Bottai, Gabriel—P. Treschi, Sept. 9, 1908, $198.
Bail, Louise—P. Lascoumel, Dec. 29, 1905, $225.
Conrath, Charles W.—G. M. Thompson, Aug. 3, 1909, $1,304.
Eldridge, Douglas B.—Columbia College Dramatic Society, April 14, 1909, $172.
Grant, Donald—City of N. Y., March 14, 1907, $344.
Same—Same, Feb. 24, 1909, $120.
Jewish Maternity Hospital—Noonan & Price Co., Oct. 7, 1909, $114.
Minsky, Esther, et al.—Middletown Realty Co., June 2, 1909, $6,100.
Engel, Martin, et al.—Middletown Realty Co., June 2, 1909, $6,100.
Minsky, Esther and Louis—C. A. Flasnova, May 22, 1909, $681.
McCord, William M.—J. Overocker, Nov. 26, 1907, $271.
Purchas, Frederick W. E.—A. Patterson et al., May 22, 1901, $165.
Roggenbrodt, August W., et al.—E. Wagner, Oct. 11, 1907, $173.
Henschel, Otto, et al.—E. Wagner, Oct. 11, 1907, $173.
Curoe, Richard S., et al.—E. Wagner, Oct. 11, 1907, $173.
Bernstein, Benjamin G. et al.—People, &c., July 31, 1909, (vacated,) $2,500.
Goldschmidt, Sol—People, &c., July 31, 1909, (vacated,) $2,500.

In the list of satisfied judgments published on Wednesday, that of Hagenstein, David, and others, in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company, was noted. The name Hagenstein should have read Herzenstein.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Josua Weinstock, Auctioneer, sells this 15th day of October, 1909, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Nos. 56-58 Avenue D, Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee's attorney.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Marx-Ferd Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; B. R. Bunting, notions and fancy goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel York.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Gremmells, jewelry, notions, and leather goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Sarles, H. J., & Co., Liberty, N. Y.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; T. J. Simpson, furs and children's coats; 72 Leonard Street; King Edward Hotel.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. E. Bishop, ribbons and ladies' neckwear; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Flanders.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 72 Grand Street; Hotel York.
Fellenbaum Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Fellenbaum, skirts; Hoffman House.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Broztell.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; M. E. Church, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. W. Brown, cloaks and suits; 395 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, domestics; Hotel Latham.
Goldstein, B., Fall River, Mass., dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; H. D. Dickinson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. T. Drake, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hoffman House.
Simon, M. C., Rochester, N. Y., furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Dobson, M. A., Hammond, Ind.; cloaks and suits; 3 East Seventeenth Street.
Seligson-Bernstein-Lavine Company, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Lavine, cloaks, suits, and furs; 11 East Seventeenth Street.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; E. D. Marks, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 4 Washington Place.
Nathan, Charles P., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; E. C. Nathan, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Bower & Sands, Keota, Iowa; A. Bower, cloaks and suits; 3 East Seventeenth Street.
Greenberg Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; H. Greenberg, cloaks and suits; 8 East Seventeenth Street.
Otto Brothers, Marietta, Ohio; J. M. Otto, cloaks and suits; 3 East Seventeenth Street.
Edelstein, L., Cheboygan, Wis.; cloaks and suits; 3 East Seventeenth Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; L. Greenough, tailored suits; F. Coleman, dress goods; A. E. Better, blankets and quilts; S. Campbell, handkerchiefs; C. B. Holmes, musical instruments; F. T. Shutliff, worsteds; 31 Union Square.
Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, linens; 75 Spring Street.
White, R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss J. L. McClusky, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Pass, millinery, ribbons, and laces; 2 Walker Street.
Ould, J. W., Company, Lynchburg, Va.; S. R. Hill, hosiery, notions, gloves, and laces; 43 Leonard Street.
Vance & Winans Company, Columbus, Ohio; C. C. Winans, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.;
A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Richardson, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Latham.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md., S. Seliger, notions; Hotel Cumberland.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. G. Cloyes, notions and leather goods; Hotel Imperial.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery and underwear; 115 Worth Street.
Robinson, J. M. Norton, Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. D. Howes, notions and leather goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, dress trimmings, and leather goods; 31 Union Square.
Brandies, J. M., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Brandies, carpets; 683 Broadway.
Levy Brothers Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Bennell, dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Salesman going South, wants a good line of dresses and skirts. L 163 Times, Times Square.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
W. A. Anderson & Co., 81-83 Fulton St.
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
Ajax Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th.
COCOA MATS AND MATTINGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Sumers Co., 3 W. 19th.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 23d St., nr. 6th Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
FURS.
A. Arnstem & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Wortsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
LEATHER Novelties, Trav. Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
Opper & Levinson, Reppo Cravats, 725 B'way.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES, Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
Reppo Cravats, Opper & Levinson, 725 B'way.
POST-CARD ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg Co., 32 Union Square.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WATCHES—American.
Louis Manheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

Hudson River Day Line
Strs. Hendrick Hudson—Robert Fulton—Albany
Daily (except Sunday) leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex) 8 A. M.; Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All thru rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
The Most Charming One-Day Excursions in the World To West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Steamer Hendrick Hudson will run Special to Yale-West Point Football game Oct. 16th, and Steamer Robert Fulton to Harvard-West Point game Oct. 30th. Leave Desbrosses St. 9.50, W. 42d St. 10.15, W. 129th St. 10.35 A. M. Round Trip Fare, $1.25.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE. Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE. Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE. For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

"MANHATTAN LINE" TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N. R., ft. W. 14th St., 5:30 P. M.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M.; West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily, Saturdays excepted, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
Splendid accommodations. Connecting with trains for points North, East, and West. Tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

FARE REDUCED $3.00 TO BOSTON
on the Metropolitan Line Turbine Steel Steamships
YALE & HARVARD
Lve. Pier 45, N. R., near foot of Christopher St., Week Days only, 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Staterooms, &c., at Pier and Principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays 4 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

AUTUMN GOLF AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS
Links in Best Condition at
RED LION INN and HEATON HALL
Open through November.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
With the new FIREPROOF ADDITION completed, it affords accommodations for 400 guests. Its accessibility, being but 30 minutes from the Grand Central via the Harlem Division, N. Y. Central, makes it a most desirable Winter home for the New York business man.
Most Moderate Winter Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York
Conducted in a manner which has attracted to itself a most discriminating clientele. Special Winter rates from November 1st to May 1st. Send for booklet and full information.
J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, Props.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming pool, golf links, tennis, baseball, and indoor amusements.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St. Mr. Plumer's Winter connection will be Hotel Green, at Pasadena, Cal., opening December 1.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

FALL SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
Favorably known for its standard of excellence, NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., close to attractions; cap. 400; elevator; private bath; fine porches, orchestra, &c. Special, $12.50 up weekly. Always open. Booklet. W. F. Shaw.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW JERSEY—Caldwell.

Monomonock Inn,
Caldwell, New Jersey.
OPEN UNTIL NOV. 30.
Golf, Garage, and Stables on Premises.
Autumn Rates Now Available.
G. F. Van Wagenen, Manager.

Cunard Cruises TO ITALY Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar
Offers the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By its great 20,000 ton steamers
"CARMANIA" November 6
Proceeding as far as Fiume
"CARONIA" Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19
"CARMANIA" Jan. 22, Mar. 5
Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
For Descriptive Matter and Reservations apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.
CONTINUING TO EGYPT AND FIUME

LOUISIANA
A GROWING WINTER RESORT
All Points Reached Via
Southern Pacific Sunset Route
Trains of Superior Equipment
Send for Literature about Louisiana Lands.
L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. A.,
1158-366-1 Broadway.

Go To Bermuda
700 Miles in Atlantic Ocean
Round Trip $30 and up
By the new Twin Screw Steamship "Bermudian" (5,500 Tons) in forty-five hours. Most attractive nine-day Autumn trip. Good fishing, sea bathing, sailing, and bicycling. Bermuda is now in all its floral glory, whole hedges of flowers in bloom.
For illustrated pamphlets and rates, address
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO.,
Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or Thos. Cook & Son 245 Broadway, 1,200 Broadway, 642 Madison Av., 563 5th Av.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY
(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

Panama Rail Road S. S. Line
To Colon, (Canal Zone,) Panama and San Francisco, Pacific Ports, Central & South America and Mexico.
S. S. PANAMA.......Wed., Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
S. S. ADVANCE.......Tues., Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
C. C. VAN RIPER, Passenger Agent.
A. E. PATERSON, Freight Agent.
From foot of West 27th St. Office 24 State St.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA-COLON (for North & South Pacific)
West Indies and Central America, Southampton, Brazil & Argentine
CRUISES DE LUXE TO THE WEST INDIES.
18—32 days; $85—$150 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State Street, N.Y.

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information and illustrated descriptive folder apply to MAINE STEAMSHIP CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1909,

For furnishing all the labor and material required in the erection and completion of a new boiler house, and the installation of new low-pressure heating boilers, and general repairs and alterations to the present heating system at the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Precinct Police Station House, West Eighth Street, near Surf Avenue, Coney Island, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.

Dated October 13, 1909.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For regulating, grading, and paving or repaving with asphalt pavement on a concrete foundation the roadway of Parkside Avenue, between Flatbush Avenue and Park Circle, Borough of Brooklyn, together with all the work incidental thereto.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering seven hundred (700) net tons of white ash anthracite coal for companies north of Fiftieth Street, Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES,
Fire Commissioner.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for additions and alterations to building of Engine Company 115, located at No. 88 India Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES,
Fire Commissioner.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1909,
Borough of Queens.

For furnishing and driving or sinking wells at Bayside, in the Third Ward, Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.

M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner.

New York, October 13, 1909.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For work and materials required for the erection and completion of a bridge at Shore Road and First Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1909,

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for construction and completion of a 72-foot single-screw steamer.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.

Dated October 8, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for obtaining a supply of iron, steel machinery, tools, divers' supplies, &c., (Contract No. 1,157,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 18, 1909.

(For particulars see City Record.)

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Caronia........Oct. 20 | Campania....Nov. 10
Lusitania......Oct. 27 | Lusitania....Nov. 17
Mauretania....Nov. 3 | Mauretania....Dec. 1
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat, Sail Wednesdays.
Italy—S. S. Carmania Nov. 6
SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA & CARONIA, Italy and Egypt. Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.
Carmania..........Nov. 6, Jan. 22, March 5
Caronia...........Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Carpathia...Oct. 21, noon | Caronia....Nov. 27
Carmania.....Nov. 6, noon | Saxonia....Dec. 4
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York....Oct. 16 | Philadelphia...Oct. 30
St. Louis.....Oct. 23 | St. Paul......Nov. 6
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.
Minneapolis.Oct.16,11AM | Minnewaska.Oct. 30
Min'tonka.Oc.23,12:30 PM | Minnehaha..Nov. 6
Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 11 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland....Oct. 16 | Kroonland....Nov. 3
Zeeland.......Oct. 23 | Lapland(new).Nov. 10
White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool
Arabic..Oct.16, 11 AM | Cedric..Oct. 30, noon
Celtic..Oct. 23, 2 PM | Baltic...Nov. 6, 2 PM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Maj'ic..Oct.20,9:30 AM | Teutonic.No.3,9:30AM
Oceanic.Oc.27,9:30AM | Adriatic.No10,9:30AM
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY & EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
SPECIAL FALL SAILING
NOV. 25, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons.
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.
Romanic...Oct. 23, Dec. 1, Jan. 15, Feb. 26
Cretic......Nov. 6, Dec. 8, Jan. 29, Mar. 12
Canopic.....Nov. 13, Dec. 18, Feb. 12, Mar. 24
CEDRIC, (21,035 tons)..Nov.25, Jan.5, Feb.16
CELTIC, (20,904 tons)........Feb. 2, Mar. 16
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CRUISE of the "ARABIC" to the HOLY LAND and EGYPT
Sails Jan. 20, 1910, for 73 Days, costing $400 and up
Including all necessary Expenses
Cruise Dept., White Star Line, N. Y. or Agents

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA, 25,000 tons.
Leaving N. Y. Oct. 16, 10 A. M.
Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator.
†KaiserinA.V..Oct.16.10AM | *Cincin'ti.Oct. 30
§Pennsylvania.Oct.20,2 PM | Bluecher..Nov. 3
Deutschl'd..Oct.23, 11 AM | †Amerika.Nov. 6
*P. Lincoln...Oct. 27, 3 PM | *P.Grant..Nov.17
†Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. *New. §Hamburg direct.
ITALY via Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa. *Calls Azores.
S. S. MOLTKE, *Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 9
S. S. HAMBURG, Nov. 18, 1 P. M.; Jan. 8
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE COUNTRIES OF South America
Offered in the 16,200-mile cruise of the S. S. BLUECHER, (12,500 tons,) leaving New York January 22, 1910—lasts 81 days and costs from $350 upward.
Also cruises to the West Indies and Orient.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "CLEVELAND."
18,000 tons, brand new, superbly fitted.
ROUND THE WORLD
Safety Comfort One Steamer for the Entire Cruise Maximum Convenience
With elevator, grill room, gymnasium, deck swimming pool.
FROM NEW YORK, OCTOBER 16, 1909,
nearly four months, costing only $650 AND UP, including all necessary expenses; princely traveling in balmy climates. Entertainments, lectures, card parties, and chaperonage for ladies.
SPECIAL FEATURES:—Madeira, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Borneo, Philippines, China, Japan. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.

CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE Feb. 5 to April 19
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Kr. Wm. D. Gr.Oct. 19 | Kronprinz Wm.Nov. 2
K.Wilhelm II..Oct. 26 | Cecilie.........Nov. 9
George Washington—Sails Nov. 16—27,000 tons
Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.
Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
*Bremen......Oct. 21 | *Barbarossa....Nov. 4
Pr. Fr'h Wm..Oct. 28 | *Gr.Kurfuerst..Nov. 11
*Omits Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
K. Albert......Oct. 23 | P. Irene.......Nov. 20
*Berlin (new)..Nov. 6 | K. Albert..Wed., Dec. 1
*Calls at Madeira instead of Gibraltar.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the world.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHORT SEA TRIPS
Reservations and tickets by all lines to Norfolk, Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville, Havana, Bermuda, Tampa, New Orleans, Galveston, Jamaica, Porto Rico, Mexico, etc., etc.
Best of service at lowest rates. Send for MASTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Oct. 16, 11 A.M. | Columbia, Oct. 30, 9 A.M.
California, Oct. 23, 2 P. M. | Caledonia, Nov. 13, 10 A.M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R., (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.
Arapahoe.....Oct. 15 | Mohawk.......Oct. 19
Huron.........Oct. 16 | Comanche.....Oct. 20
Pier 36 N. R. and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.
38th Annual Series. Programmes.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245, 1200 B'way.
649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Av., New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:10 | Sun sets..5:22 | Moon sets...6:12

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:03	8:22	1:50	2:28
Governors Island	8:17	8:28	2:20	2:37
Hell Gate	10:07	10:18	4:12	4:28

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 14.

SS Deutschland, Hamburg, Oct. 7.
SS Carpathia, Almeria, Sept. 30.
SS Mendoza, Almeria, Oct. 3.
SS Panama, Cristobal, Oct. 8.
SS Altai, Inagua, Oct. 10.
SS Avalon, Baracoa, Oct. 9.
SS Cearense, Barbados, Oct. 7.
SS Mount Vernon, Port Antonio, Oct. 8.
SS Ancona, Philadelphia, Oct. 13.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 13.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Oct. 10.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Oct. 11.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Oct. 13.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Oct. 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Cienfuegos, Progreso	———	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismunde, Cartagena	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Uller, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Goyaz, North Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arabic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
K. Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saba, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gascogne, Havre	———	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Colon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Clyde, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Goyaz, Para		

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Camaguey	Santa Cruz	Oct. 9
Mexico	Bordeaux	Oct. 4
Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Provencia	Denia	Sept. 30
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Pennsylvania	Boulogne	Oct. 4
St. Louis	Southampton	Oct. 9
Caronia	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Mexico, (Fr.)	Bordeaux	Oct. 5
Germania	Almeria	Oct. 3
Moncenisio	Lisbon	Oct. 2
Ancon	Cristobal	Oct. 10
Uranium	Rotterdam	Oct. 4
Saranac	Manchester	Oct. 3
Prins Willem III.	Haiti	Oct. 11
DUE SUNDAY.		
P. Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	Oct. 9
California	Glasgow	Oct. 9
Bretagne	Havre	Oct. 9
Calabria	Palermo	Oct. 5
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Knight Errant	Hull	Oct. 3
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 11
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Oct. 14
Nueces	Key West	Oct. 13

Reported by Wireless.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,171 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, early Sunday.

SS Germania, incoming from Marseilles, was reported by Marconi wireless 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:35 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Touraine, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 170 miles southwest of Brow Head at 9:20 A. M. yesterday; due at Havre about 11 A. M. to-day.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Southampton, Oct. 13.
SS Lowther Castle, at Singapore, Oct. 14.
SS Prometheus, at Rotterdam, Oct. 13.
SS Ultonia, at Fiume, Oct. 12.
SS Madonna, at Naples, Oct. 11.
SS Martha Washington, at Trieste, Oct. 10.
SS Clearfield, at Pauillac, Oct. 10.
SS Kabinga, at Dunedin, Oct. 12.
SS Hudson, at Port Said, Oct. 14.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Oct. 14.
SS Castilian Prince, from Barbados, Oct. 13.
SS Cuthbert, from Para, Oct. 12.
SS Erika, from Gibraltar, Oct. 10.
SS Frieda, from Oran, Oct. 11.
SS Mokta, from Huelva, Oct. 12.

Passed.

SS Oruba, New York via West Indies for Southampton, passed St. Michael's.

SS Standard, New York for Stockholm, passed Dunnet Head.

SS Potsdam, New York for Boulogne, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea	Oct. 15 6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Invertay	Oct. 17 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Shinano Maru	Oct. 21 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of India	Oct. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	Oct. 25 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and Philippine Islands—Nippon Maru	Oct. 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Oct. 31 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The storm centred in the great lake region has started eastward and includes the greater portion of the country east of the Mississippi Valley, but the accompanying rainfall has been light. The weather is generally fair west of the Mississippi River. Temperatures are still unseasonably low in the north central States and are again falling in the Far Northwest. Clearing conditions will reach the Atlantic Coast during Friday night. Saturday promises to be fair and cold over practically the entire country, and the fair weather will probably continue for several days.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be brisk south to southwest; South Atlantic Coast, brisk southwest to west.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have brisk southwest shifting to west and northwest winds with showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday and colder at night; Saturday, fair and colder, brisk southwest, shifting to northwest winds.

New England—Rain Friday and colder at night; Saturday, partly cloudy and colder, with rain in northeast portion, brisk southwest, shifting to northwest winds.

The temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	47	40	4 P. M.	66	56
6 A. M.	45	39	6 P. M.	65	57
9 A. M.	52	47	9 P. M.	60	54
12 M.	60	57	12 P. M.	56	53

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 8 P. M. it was 54; maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 6 A. M.

Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington
Seventh Avenue & 55th St.
Best located family and transient Hotel in the city.
Apartments furnished and unfurnished now leasing for fall and winter.
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr.

FOREIGN HOTELS

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.
See page announcement in The Times Oct. 3[illegible].

Situations Wanted—Females.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AMERICAN LADY of culture and refinement wishes permanent position as nurse, semi-invalid, male or female, or would act as chaperon; would travel. G 23 Times, Times Square.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN wishes employment three hours a day; would write letters and read aloud to invalid, or would teach and entertain invalid child. L 82 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, typewriter, bill clerk; 3 years' experience; take full charge office; wholesale house only. 475 Lenox Av., stationery store.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class in every respect; desires a few more customers. L 70 Times, Times Square.

FRENCH GIRL, 18 years, graduated from New York school as bookkeeper, wishes permanent position in office. Bookkeeper, 148 West 15th St.

GERMAN.—Experienced and successful teacher for beginners and advanced pupils; 35 cents a lesson. L 104 Times, Times Square.

LADY'S MAID would like position traveling; has been twice to California. Call two days, 247 East 52d St. Mrs. Gaffney.

MUSICIAN.—Thoroughly competent young lady desires position as accompanist or music reader. L. 137 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly reliable and capable; excellent references from employers; $15. Qualified, L Box 195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven mouths' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss S., L Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Stenographer, employed mornings by physician, desires afternoon work. Miss Haviland, 117 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experience in technical dictation, legal, and other lines, desires position. Executive, 177 Times Downtown.

VISITING COMPANION.—An educated American woman, trained contralto voice, will read or sing to invalids or elderly people. For circular and terms address V. 165 Times Downtown.

WASHERWOMAN. — Colored woman wishes washing and ironing to take home; air-drying. Owens, 225 West 40th.

YOUNG LADY as visiting secretary, part of day, part of week, or whole time, as desired; stenographer, typist; speaks French; has had experience in literary and institutional work, social correspondence, keeping checkbook, &c.; best references. Box 41, East Orange, N. J.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires additional work; audits, part time work, systematizing, &c.; highest credentials; prompt attention; moderate charges. Certified Public Accountant, Suite 602, 35 Nassau St. Tel. 6677—Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, disentangled; systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 82 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, improves systems, writes up books weekly, makes trial balances, profit-loss, balance sheet. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up; systematizer; monthly audits. F. & A. M., 101 West 85th St.

ARCHITECTURAL student in architect's office; small salary. L 169 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will attend to office, giving expert's service, charging only for hour or more each week, necessary to have first-class results. G. F. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, written up, balanced, or closed, by importer's expert bookkeeper during spare time. G. A. Dale, 225 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, balances, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (17,) wishes position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; has had 1 year's experience in an office; good penman; honest and reliable; can furnish best references. Address Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., City.

BOY, 18, some experience electrician and leather decorating trades. Schaffner, 1,871 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, 28; good mechanic; reliable, careful driver; desires position; city or country. L. 132 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Married, no family; best reference for driving and riding. A. H., 235 5th Av.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside office or both; competent estimates, specifications, resourceful, and handler of men. L 190 Times, Times Sq.

I AM an industrious young man of 20 and wish to connect with a firm where my work will be appreciated; not afraid of long hours, if in the end advancement will be my reward; references of the sort that convince on sight. L 131 Times, Times Square.

INSURANCE.—Five years assistant manager, wishes position; salary. Box L 157 Times, Times Square.

TRANSIT MAN.—Desires change; 2 years' experience draughting, computing, acreage; best references. J. Dixon, 673 Monroe St., B'klyn.

VALET.—Visiting by day private families; special attention given bachelors' apartments; call or write; references. C. Morgan, 358 West 119th St.

WANTED.—Position as foreman in composing room of large daily newspaper by a man of extended experience as a printer and an executive; the very best of references can be supplied; this is an unusual opportunity for a newspaper that needs a thorough organizer and disciplinarian, and a man capable of handling a large body of men. San, Box 100 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, and of very good habits, would like to secure a position as a shipping clerk. Can give first-class references. John Keating, Box 80 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG man, age 23, with business experience, desires position, any field, with chance of advancement; in or out of town; highest references. Address C. O. A., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG AMERICAN wishes position in automobile factory repairing; one year's experience all around. F. E. R., 15 Birnie Av., Springfield, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, 24, expert automobilist, with business ability, seeks position; excellent references. Box L 149 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 25, neat appearance, honest, well recommended; with last firm ten years. P. T., 43 Macdougal St., City.

YOUNG man, 23, college graduate, wishes position; excellent reference. M. Sippel, Concourse and 172d St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, competent office assistants wanted; male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.

LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST. Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, houseworkers, nurses, governesses; references. Neilson's Bureau, 503 5th Av., Room 404.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls; experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill 4,185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses. SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Domestic Help.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078—Morningside.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; doctors' offices; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

1—Brown-stone front, American plan only, $15 weekly upward; single, double suites, private baths; table, $7; transients, $3 daily upward; "standard for comparison." Spencer, 139 West 69th.

1—Elevator Apartment House, American plan only, $12 weekly upward. Single, double suites. Private baths. Table, $7. Spencer, 505 West 143d.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Choice rooms, with board; every convenience; ideal location; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d St.)—Airy front rooms; steam; good substantial board; fine location; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; first-class board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; two or three; unexcelled table; table guests.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated; under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; electricity; hardwood floors; exceptional table.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board; reference; telephone.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Handsome third floor front room, parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Recently open; one and two rooms Suites with private bath; high-class accommodations at moderate cost.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST, (Naugatuck.)—Exceptionally desirable suites; private baths; moderate; electric lights; table guests.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; exceptional cuisine and service; reasonable; telephone; table guest.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Bright front room, parlor-board; all conveniences; references. Mrs. Adamson.

79TH ST., 149 WEST!
TABLE GUESTS. SWEET.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; superior board; private American family; telephone.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Attractive rooms, every convenience, parlor, dining room, table guests. telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—One medium-sized room; hot and cold water; table guests; reference.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—For gentleman; southern exposure room; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite, (second floor,) for one or two persons who desire elegant surroundings, with the privileges of a home; also newly decorated room on third floor.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Nicely furnished second floor hall room; parlor dining room; moderate; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; table guests; Subway; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated house; elegantly furnished large and medium rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; excellent table; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board; table guests accommodated; telephone 2871—Riverside.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small room, private bath; telephone; table guests; parlor dining; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large and hall rooms; reasonable; telephone; references; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; table boarders; superior house, table. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

95TH ST., 48 WEST.—A refined home in private house for a few persons of means, accustomed to the best; exceptional cuisine; half block from Central Park. No boarding house.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive single, double room; select home; exceptional meals; references; Subway. Peters.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Superior table board; large room; bath; near Park, Subway, elevated; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining room; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; exceptional table; refined associates; vacancies unusual; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Bright room with excellent board; private family; telephone; all conveniences. Hathaway.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large south room; private bath; smaller rooms, excellent table.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Refined bachelor may have large, sunny outside room, adjoining bath, with board; elevator, telephone, electricity; exclusive. Wagner.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High class, handsomely furnished outside rooms; electric lights; elevator. Kenyon.

126TH ST., 239 WEST.—Large rooms, furnished; steam, hot water; near L, Subway; reference. Finnin.

131ST ST., 134 WEST.—Large room, board; suitable two; table guests; convenient "L" and Subway.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Second floor; large front room, medium size room, and small room; references.

144TH, 472 WEST.—In quiet private residence, desirable, large room; conveniences; good, wholesome cooking.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon."—Account opening another annex, have few newly furnished rooms to offer; first-class meals; every comfort; terms very reasonable to first-class permanent parties. Write for booklet. P. Vondrann, Prop.

150TH ST., 525 WEST, Washington Heights.—Gentlemen appreciating accommodations in well-appointed private home; references.

159TH ST., 571 WEST.—Connecting rooms, suitable two or three; telephone; Subway; gentleman, business women; table board. Kilpatrick.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (The Park.)—Attractive corner rooms and bath to those appreciating homelike surroundings and excellent table; $12 to $15 per week.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Well-furnished double rooms, suites; telephone; reference; table guests.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Suite two, three rooms; bath, running water, large closets.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—One large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Desirable large and small fourth floor rooms, near bath, with board, for refined permanent adults; references required.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Attractive, high class suites, with excellent board; American.

92D ST., 82 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent German table; parlor dining; gentlemen preferred.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.—S. C. Neilson, Seymour Building, 503 5th Av., Room 404.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large and small rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; table board; reference. Miss A. M. Allen.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (23 East 63d St.)—Second floor suite; other rooms; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

41 GREENE AVENUE.

I seldom have a vacancy in my house during the season. Now is a good time for you. It may be too late next month. Everything homelike, tidy, and refined. Mrs. Stephens.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights; river view Wall St.; Subway, four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products New York markets.

The Services of Intelligent Men and Women Wanted.

The best help is obtained through The New York Times. Costs a little more, but the highest class of results are produced. Try it. Advertising agencies or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Females.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN of education and initiative by a large publishing house for outside work that will positively net $15 to $50 weekly; experience unnecessary; expenses paid at the start. Balch Bros., Mr. Potter, 519 Bergen Av.—Call all week. Take West Farms Subway to 3d Av. and 149th St.

FORELADY required, for small department making passe-partouts; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 154 Times, Times Square.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of operators on machines; must be capable of managing girls working on piecework system; salary, $10 to start; state age, experience, references, etc. "Forewoman," Box/124 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—A motherly woman of education and refinement to act as governess to my children; steady position to right party; one speaking German or Spanish preferred. Call store. 26 West 23d St. Mrs. Kay.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted in small family; must be good plain cook; references required. M. A. Morris, 318 West 84th St.

PLEATERS, folders, shakers for mangle. Club Laundry, 44 West 44th St.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS; sleeve hands. Watts, 44 W. 84th.

WANTED—Young girl to assist with care of nine months' old baby and willing to help with light household duties in New York apartment where other servants are kept. L 164 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS, EXPERIENCED FINISHERS, AND EXPERIENCED SKIRT HANDS. APPLY SUPT., O'NEILL BLDG. O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

WANTED—Girls for addressing (Underwood typewriter;) salary, $5 per week. Address Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF DELIVERY—Require experienced packers in house furniture, china, and grocery. Only those possessing the necessary qualifications need apply, in person or by mail, to Superintendent of Traffic and Buildings.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be over 40 years of age and steady; salary, $10; Christian only. Address, stating qualifications, A 127 Times Downtown.

METAL WORKER.—Young man, some experience on auto radiators. Box 108, 1,552 Broadway.

PRINTING SOLICITOR.—A moderate-sized, up-to-date, growing printing plant is in need of a first-class solicitor, one who has an established trade preferred. For particulars address A 123 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SOLICITOR.—Young man, about 19, as solicitor for banking house; must be of neat appearance and have had some experience in handling of checks; references required; wages $10 per week. C. Z., Box 205 Times, 80 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; a young man about 20 years old, in a downtown wholesale house; salary, $15 to start; chance for advancement. A 122 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Caretaker for boys; unmarried Jewish man only will be considered; must speak English without accent, and be prepared to reside in institution. Apply in person to the Superintendent, Hebrew Orphan Asylum. Amsterday Av. and 137th St.

WANTED.—First-class solicitors for out-of-town work; preference given those having had experience in soliciting gas or incandescent lamp consumers. F. M. W., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy, 16 years old, to work in factory; wages to start, $4. Apply Superintendent, J. H. Bunnell & Co., 5 Sullivan St.

WANTED.—Bright American boy in large commercial house. Address in own handwriting, H. C. S., P. O. Box 1168, N. Y.

WANTED—Boy, with some experience in draughting and lettering. A 119 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy for law office. A 117 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 24 in factory; for one who is intelligent and quick to learn there is an excellent chance for advancement; must be capable of managing help and being generally useful; state age, references, nationality, etc.; $14 per week to start. "Advancement," Box 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position in wholesale house where an earnest worker will be assured of advancement. L 161 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; we receive calls for salesmen from thousands of the best firms in the country; traveling salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses; we will teach you to be one by mail, and assist you to secure a good position; scores of our most famous, richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $40 to $75 a month have earned from $100 to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn and enter the most pleasant, independent profession in the world our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Agents Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS wanted to sell our riders' policies, issued to both men and women, covering accident, sickness, and death, and all occupations, giving $3,000 death and $15 weekly benefits, costing but $5 per annum; something entirely new; extra large commission given. Call or address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. Established 24 years.

AGENTS.—Real estate and insurance salesmen of ability wanted; best opportunity for the Winter season ever offered; don't pass this without investigating; leads and other inducements furnished. Room 115, 26 Cortlandt St., corner Church.

Boarders Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

New Rochelle.

To Let—Superior furnished rooms in private house; can board with family by arrangement; splendid location, New Rochelle; $3 to $5 per week. L 142 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Board Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG LADY, expecting to remain in New York to study, wishes board in first-class location with refined Jewish family, where there are no other boarders, and where best home comforts and good chaperonage will be afforded; best references will be given and are required. Answer fully, stating terms, L 157 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS LADY requires permanent home with board, near 39th St. and 5th Av.; terms moderate. L 162 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board, west side, below 50th St.; state price. Box L 146 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Country Board.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS. — Refined home in Elizabeth, N. J.; no children; no other boarders; 35 minutes New York; moderate. 61 West 104th St., New York.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Large, small, front; one flight; running water, electricity; gentlemen; moderate. Campbell.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean single and double rooms; running water, telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; closet, bath; private house; $5 weekly.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 251 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; refined house; convenient to all lines; telephone connection.

45TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large rooms; refined house.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, with or without private bath.

48TH, 246 WEST.—Maison Francaise parlor floor basement for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel., 4058 Byant.

56TH ST., 210 WEST.—Room and private bath for $1.50; parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $2.50 per day. Hotel Frederick.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $25-$50 monthly; restaurant. Telephone 6285 Columbus.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, homelike rooms; hot and cold running water; Subway; moderate.

65TH ST., 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house offers particularly handsome room, dressing room $10.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights; telephone; private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

Furnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Suite two large rooms, private baths, or will rent separately; also smaller rooms; steam heat, electric light, phone.

78TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor, desirable rooms; newly decorated; electric light; high-class house.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms, every convenience; $7 up; private bathroom; parlor for physician.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; newly furnished and decorated; reference.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Sunny front room; clean; steam heat, hot water; respectable. Lemonche.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished and decorated 2d floor front room; private house.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Large and medium-sized comfortable rooms; back parlor, suitable for physician.

82D ST., 137 WEST.—Beautifully furnished three-room suite, private bath; one, two gentlemen; mornings, evenings before 9; $20.00 week. Pennock.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Large front parlor, two beds; gentlemen; steam heat; other rooms. Tandy.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; every convenience; private house.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Desirable, large, front room, handsomely furnished; private house; conveniences; phone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, attractive outside room; also small; every convenience; moderate. Anderson.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near Riverside, gentlemen wishing quiet, refined surroundings; Subway.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom with lavatory, for two business people; moderate. 'Phone 9572T River.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neat, in high-class elevator apartment; convenient "L" and Subway; business woman or married couple; $5-$8.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; Southern exposure; telephone; convenient "L," Subway.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms, parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Very large, attractive room, with bay window and balcony; another smaller room; private house; private family; telephone; references.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor suite; warm, sunny; bath, telephone; private entrance; convenient; reasonable. Wilford.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large, small bed, sitting rooms, front; electric lights; elevator. Cooke.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; elevator; separate entrance; board if desired; reasonable. H. Miller, Apartment 22.

123D ST., 457 WEST.—Attractive, bright room, elevator apartment; references exchanged. Apartment 18.

130TH ST., 55 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; piano; board optional; reasonable.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Attractive room; dressing room; homelike; private; moderate; phone; convenient to L and Subway.

132D ST., 42 WEST.—Large, light front room; ladies, gents; moderate; private house; telephone.

135TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large or small room; apartment; private family; references. Perpenpe.

136TH ST., 548 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Outside rooms; elevator substation. Apartment 34. Phone 4501 Morning.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Handsome rooms, large, small; parlors; telephone, piano; permanent; refined home; references.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

138TH ST., 523 WEST.—Sunny outside room; all conveniences; very near Subway; private family. Pollock.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone, Subway; references; table guests.

142D ST., WEST, (136 Hamilton Place,) Block East of B'way.—Nicely furnished single or double room; steam heat, hot and cold water; electricity, telephone, elevator; moderate. MacArthur. Tel. 2780 Audubon.

Furnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

151ST ST., 601 WEST.—Bedroom; quiet; unobstructed view of Hudson; electric light or gas; telephone; elevator; bath; private Southern family; few minutes 145th St. Subway. Call evenings; references.

A.—BRADHURST AV., 45.—Private house; convenient elevated, Subway; beautiful heated alcove bed and sitting room, with laboratory, bathroom, showers, hot and cold water, &c., adjoining.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Charming suite of rooms; independent entrance; breakfast optional. 'Phone 2975 River.

CHARLES ST., 10, (near 6th Av. L.)—Furnished rooms; large, small; private house; heated.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable accommodations; select, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park. A 116 Times, Downtown.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 48, Washington Heights.—Exclusive neighborhood; bachelor going abroad, will sublet large, sunny front room; comfortable; references. Telephone 2014 Audubon.

LARGE, handsome front room; doctor's private house; Lenox Av., near 125th St. Subway; for gentleman; references exchanged. Box L 152 Times, Times Square.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (116th "L.")—Attractive large front room; electricity; telephone; elevator. Apartment 18.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $50 monthly upward; also rooms beautifully furnished, $3 weekly upward.

WAVERLY PLACE, 103-105.—Room with private bath, beautifully furnished; $10 per week.

WEST END AV., 355, (77th.)—Top floor, nice rooms; breakfast; exclusive house; phone; references.

East Side.

35TH ST., 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms; breakfast optional; telephone.

36TH ST., 159 EAST.—Desirable large front rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen or couple; private house.

38 EAST 22D ST.
Desirable Rooms for Bachelors Only.

41ST ST., 23 EAST.—Newly decorated, with private bath, hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 145 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, private house; running water, telephone; reference.

58TH ST., 34, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or en suite; physician's office; references.

65TH ST., 138 EAST.—One large, also two small rooms; hot bath, steam heat, telephone; private house.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, nicely furnished; bath; private house; nice location; convenient "L."

116TH ST., 123 EAST, (The Anvil.)—Elegantly furnished suites; also single rooms; $8-$12 weekly, or $1.50 a day and up.

116TH ST., 113 EAST, (The Leland.)—Artistically furnished large, small rooms; telephone Harlem—3434.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Suite parlors, other rooms; attractive those who appreciate well-ordered house; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,018, Near 73d St.—Parlor floor; ideal professional occupation; furnished rooms, $5 and $15; cozy housekeeping floor; all steam heat, electricity, gas.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (near 40TH ST.)—Alcove and hall room; also back parlor; electric light conveniences.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV., 917.—Prospect Av. Subway station two blocks; board $6; steam heat, tiled bath; large room. Barnes.

Unfurnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BROADWAY, 1,947, (66th.)—Studios and rooms, $15 to $50; baths; every convenience; fine buildings and location; steam heat; elevator, &c. Martin.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Lost.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times, 18c. a line a day; 7 times, 15c. a line a day.

LOST—OCT. 1, DIAMOND NECKLACE AND DROP SET IN PLATINUM, CONTAINING TWELVE ONE-CARAT AND TWO TWO-CARAT STONES; LARGE REWARD FOR RETURN OF SAME AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. RUXTON, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LOST—Eccentric gentleman wishes brown pipe with amber stem, slightly broken where stem joins mouthpiece; pipe lost on Putnam train, between 155th St. and Elmford, N. Y., on Oct. 12. Return to Apartment 13, 318 West 51st St.; liberal reward.

LOST.—Either in church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., Saturday afternoon, or in 64th St., or Lexington Av., or perhaps in evening on 3d Av., below 64th St., white rosary, much prized on account of associations; reward on return. 116 East 64th St.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond scarfpin, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 13, between Bronxville station, on Harlem Division, N. Y. Central, and Pine St., New York, via Subway. Liberal reward if returned to H. G. Kimball, 34 Pine St.

LOST—Saturday, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, 139th St. and Amsterdam Av., black handbook containing various articles and hard-earned money of an aged widow; reward. Please return to janitor, University Apts., 1,590 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Gold watch, open face; initials, H. F. Waltos; between 18th St., 6th Av., and 18th St. and 5th Av., 8:20 A. M., or about 19th St. and Broadway; also silver pin, horsehead, about same place. Miss H. Seulight, 235 West 140th St., City.

LOST—Wednesday, Lenox Av. Subway, between Hoyt St., Brooklyn, and 177th St., New York, or on street between 177th and 180th Sts., West, gentleman's diamond ring; reward, $20. H. Tokajian, 431 Hudson Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Rogers, Peet & Co.'s uptown store and West 59th St., gold hunting case watch marked "W. H. B." $25 reward on return to Briggs, 1,302 Broadway.

LOST—Stick pin, garnet, with four pearls, Sunday night, Oct. 10, between 20th and 49th Sts. Suitable reward by addressing Box L 127 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Thursday morning, watch, fob with locket, and Sigma Chi fraternity pin, name on back; liberal reward; return care clerk, Marlborough Hotel.

LOST.—Black Persian lamb neckpiece, between 75th St. and Columbus Av. and 65th St. and Central Park West; suitable reward. H. Lang, 935 Broadway.

LOST—Large cameo pin, Subway, 51st St., Manhattan, or Brooklyn elevated train; liberal reward. Mrs. Mann, 318 West 51st St., Manhattan.

LOST—Monday night, rimless eyeglasses, from Comedy Theatre to 110th St. Subway station; suitable reward. Frank Tourist Co., 347 Broadway.

LOST—Between 43d St., 6th Av., and 148th St., St. Nicholas Av., large oval locket with diamond in centre; reward. Dolan, 403 West 148th St.

LOST—Lady's pearl and turquoise sword pin, Wednesday afternoon. Liberal reward if returned to Riegger, 59 St. Nicholas Place, City.

LOST—Monday evening, lady's hunting case gold watch, diamond studded, monogram "C. C. C."; reward. Collins, 237 East 33d St.

LOST—A diamond crossed bar pin, between 83d and 86th Sts., Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; liberal reward. 34 West 83d St.

LOST—Black pocketbook, containing $26, by small child, 72d St. Subway; kindly return; reward. L 160 Times, Times Square.

LOST—In Siegel-Cooper's, or on 6th Av., between 23d and 19th Sts., coral pin with two diamonds; reward. 108 Madison Av.

LOST—On 42d St., between 6th and 8th Avs., horseshoe diamond pin; liberal reward. C. C. Shayne, 126 West 42d St.

LOST—Cameo pin, pink, Wednesday afternoon, Macy's, Altman's, or 42d St.; reward. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.

LOST—In Metropolitan Museum, Thursday afternoon, about $16 in currency; reward, $6. W. Trevor, 507 Broadway.

LOST—Gentleman's gold monogram, "E. H. K."; reward. E. H. Guiterman, 31 West 15th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 114,495, Irving Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Sept. 13, Briarcliff Manor, lady's gold watch and chain. Inquire Briarcliff Lodge.

LOST—Gold chain, broken clasp, pearl pendant; half value reward. M. E., 232 W. 123d St.

LOST—A yellow-head parrot; reward if returned. Shaw, 71 West 116th St.

LOST—Gold bead necklace; reward. C. W. van Helden, 1,947 Broadway.

$300 REWARD for oval wreath pin, containing seven or eight large diamonds with leaves of smaller diamonds, lost Oct. 10 in vicinity of 5th Av. and 59th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times, 18c. a line a day; 7 times, 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Near Canal St., fox terrier; saddle collar; license and name "Sport"; reward. Notify Brickelmaier, 83 Mercer St.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; answer name "Pupsie"; undershod; reward. Dr. Mork, 2,091 Washington Av.

LOST—Brindle bull, white marks, forelegs, breast, between eyes; reward. 225 West 132d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times, 18c. a line a day; 7 times, 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Oct. 13—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Book, pair shoes, underwear, 2 hammers. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, 2 purses, book, photo, glove, rosary, coat, trousers, fixtures, scale, wood-cuts, measure and funnel, 3 shirts, books, blanks, box cocoa, books, case. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Piece satin, purse, sum money, books, package tags, glove, beads, jumper, 2 vests, underwear, package boxes, scale hands, basket fruit. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Pair gloves, book, 2 brushes, package towels, veil, shirt, belt, tray, pair pincers. IN SUBWAY—2 umbrellas, cane, 2 eyeglasses, pocketbook, 2 fountain pens, medal, 2 pairs gloves, magazines, books, stockings, waist, box colors, leggings and shirt, package paper, veil, cap, odd envelope, buckle, belt.

FOUND, Oct. 14—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, roll.

FOUND, Oct. 14—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Overcoat, scissors, 2 umbrellas, hat.

FOUND, Oct. 14—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Six packages, pair eyeglasses, 2 bags, ring, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 14—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Box, 2 packages, roll. IN JERSEY CITY STATION—Handbag, pair eyeglasses, overcoat. ON LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN—Go-cart.

FOUND, Oct. 14—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Drawing, 3 packages, glove, whip.

FOUND, Oct. 14—CENTRAL RAILROAD OF N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Umbrella, book, 2 packages, bundle, box, lady's jacket, roll.

FOUND, Oct. 6 to 13, inclusive. Awaiting owners in office of General Baggage Agent, Lehigh Valley Railroad, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Handbag, 3 books, pocketbook, pair lady's gloves, lady's coat, package, medal.

FOUND, Oct. 14—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Apply Pier 19 N. R.: FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. COMMONWEALTH—Glove and napkin ring, eyeglasses, brush, soap dish, coat hanger, nightshirt, bedpan, slippers, two pocketbooks, watch, pin, gloves, boy's cap. NORWICH LINE, S. S. CHAPIN—Scarfpin.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$25,000.—Party wishing to invest this amount in a mining property, ready to ship ore, can procure an excellent interest; one wanted who can give personal services. Address Box L 153 Times, Times Square.

Gentleman is desirous to get interested with capital in a high-grade printing establishment; highest references required. A 126 Times Downtown.

Factories bought, sold, located; idle plants specialty. Simmons, factory broker, 12 East 42d St.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Wanted—By a young lady, on the west side, between 59th and 80th Sts., an unfurnished room. Address G Box 70 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1909. —Present, Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge. —In the matter of BENJAMIN ROSENBERG, Bankrupt.

Now, on reading and filing the notice of motion, dated the 3d day of August, 1909, the petition of Isaac Siegel, verified the 3d day of August, 1909, and due proof of service thereof on Nathan Greenbaum, Esq., and on Charles Firestone, Esq., respectively, attorneys and counsel for the claimant, Mollie Rosenzweig, and on reading and filing the report of the Special Master and the testimony thereunto annexed, and on all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein.

Now, after hearing Charles Firestone, Esq., of counsel for the claimant, Mollie Rosenzweig, in opposition thereto, it is, on motion of Siegel & Siegel, attorneys for Harry Osterman, Receiver and Trustee herein,

Ordered that said report be and hereby is in all respects confirmed, and it is further

Ordered that all persons claiming ownership to the tar paper now in the possession of the Trustee are hereby required to show cause before me or one of the Justices of this court, at a Stated Term of said court, to be held in Room 66, in the Federal Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made and entered herein permitting the Trustee to sell said tar paper, and making the proceeds thereof a part of this estate.

Sufficient reason appearing therefore, it is hereby

Ordered that service of this order be made by publishing notice of the same in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be not later than October 21st, 1909, which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service thereof.

GEORGE C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Trustee.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MAX MOSCOVITZ, Bankrupt.—No. 12,595.

Notice is hereby given that Max Moscovitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 25th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 13th, 1909.

NO. 12,721.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN MATZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Matz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1909, the said Herman Matz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Oct. 14th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,742.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAURICE HOLZMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1909, the said Maurice Holzman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
October 13th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK EXPORT & IMPORT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 12,558.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Augustus H. Skillin, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 133 Front Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on said day. A general description of the said property is as follows:

A large stock of miscellaneous merchandise, consisting of drills, saws, hammocks, tools, shoes, bicycle bells, freezers, springs, stocks and dies, valves, three Wellington typewriters, 3 diagraphs, rubber tires, wrenches, steam traps, crucibles, 1 Ford automobile top, rugs, paint, and other merchandise; also office fixtures, consisting of rolltop desks, office chairs, typewriters, one large safe, &c.

The property to be sold can be inspected on the above premises, and catalogues can be obtained on October 25th and 26th between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, October 14, 1909.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

C. ANDRADE, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, No. 527 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN VAN ZUILEN, JR., & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1909, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of umbrellas, parasols, handles, uncut material, machines, motor, fixtures, &c. CHARLES L. COHN, Receiver. LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS M. WELLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 15, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, fixtures, &c.

HORACE R. KELLY, Receiver.

SAMUEL FINE, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, that a suit has been commenced by the United States of America for and on behalf of FAIRBANKS, MORSE & COMPANY, Plaintiff, against CHARLES E. LYDECKER, as Receiver of Church Construction Company, as principal, and Empire State Surety Company, as surety, to recover the purchase price of certain materials furnished by said Church Construction Company, for the construction of a power house at West Point, New York, in accordance with the provisions of a certain contract, dated the 2d day of April, 1906, between Brigadier General A. L. Mills, United States Army, and Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, for and in behalf of the United States of America, and said Church Construction Company, and all other creditors of said Church Construction Company who furnished labor or materials for the construction of said public work are hereby notified of the commencement of said suit, pursuant to the provisions of the Amendatory Statute of the United States, known as the Act of February 24th, 1905, being Chapter 778 thereof, and further notified that they may intervene and become parties thereto within the time limited therefor by said statute

Dated, New York, October 1st, 1909.

EATON, LEWIS & ROWE,
Attorneys for Fairbanks, Morse & Company,
30 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan,
City and State of New York.

RESENT MEN'S AID IN SCHOOL PAY WAR

Women Teachers Suspicious of Their Colleagues, Miss Strachan Tells Board of Estimate.

NORMAL GRADUATES DEMUR

Want Salaries Though There Are No Jobs for Them—Allan Robinson Points Out Waste on Autos.

The controversy over the pay of women teachers took up nearly all the time yesterday at the first of the two public hearings before the Board of Estimate on the city's budget. Edward S. Shumway of the Brooklyn Manual Training High School, the President of the Male Teachers and Principals' Association, declared that as far as the increases in women teachers' pay favored by the Board of Education went, the men teachers were content. In particular they thought that women beginners should get, as suggested, $720 per annum instead of $600. On the other hand, he pointed out, that the men teachers occupied an entirely different position from that of the women.

The men's average age is 40, he said, and their average tenure of office fifteen years. Eighty per cent. of them are married and have wives and children to support, and they do not regard the teaching profession as a mere stepping stone to other positions.

Miss Grace Strachan was present to fight the battle of the women. She presented a series of resolutions from the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, in which all the increases to women were commended and all the increases to the men were condemned. Special exception was taken to the proposal to pay the kindergartners less than primary grade teachers, and the omission of teachers of cooking from the advances granted to other teachers of special subjects.

Miss Strachan read a statement comparing in detail certain salaries as proposed by the Board of Education, in which she maintained that injustice had been done to the women. She went on to comment on the support which Mr. Shumway had brought to the women from their male colleagues.

"The women are amply able," she said, "to speak for themselves. We don't want any men to speak for us, and we look with suspicion on any efforts of men ostensibly extended to the aid of women."

"You don't object to members of this board speaking for you?" asked President McGowan.

"Not the slightest," replied Miss Strachan.

H. W. Smith, a retired school Principal, aroused a good deal of interest by recommending that all appropriations for vacation schools should be abolished and that the vacation period should be extended so as to take in June. July, August, and September. Half the teachers should have their holidays in the first two months and the other half in the second half.

A protest from the young men who have passed the Normal School examination, only to find that there is no place for them in the schools of New York, was voiced by Michael Smith, as the representative of a committee of the disappointed. He asked for a special appropriation to provide situations for them. President McGowan became indignant at the request.

"There is no obligation to the city to employ these young men," he said, "either direct or indirect. They have received their education from the city, and this seems to me to be sufficient."

Borough President Ahearn, however, thought that there was a moral obligation on the part of the city to look after the teachers.

James P. Kohler, former secretary to Justice Gaynor, appeared to protest against the mandatory increases in the salaries of Court Clerks, which he declared had "made his blood boil."

Several recommendations on behalf of the Allied Real Estate Interests were presented. This brought from the Controller the remark that these recommendations represented only the views of the officials of the organization and not of the entire body, of which he is a member.

This brought out from Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, a statement, which in part was as follows:

"The attack upon the Allied Real Estate Interests made to-day by members of the Board of Estimate does not surprise me. The present board has been consistent in its refusal to accept suggestions from taxpayers, which, if adopted, would eliminate inefficiency and tend to reduce the tax rate. It is a source of congratulation to taxpayers that, whatever way the coming election goes, the majority of the present Board of Estimate will not after the first of next January have control of the expenditures of New York City."

Mr. Robinson went on to attack the automobiles used by the city departments, declaring that the $266,013 expended on them each year is largely wasted.

MAY GO TO TAFT FOR MORSE.

If He Is Convicted, Lawyer Implies He'll Ask President for Pardon.

Eugene Carver, the lawyer who represented Charles W. Morse in several legal matters of a civil character, denied yesterday that he was ever engaged in the circulation of a petition seeking to Executive pardon of Morse from President Taft, as reports had said. Mr. Carver also said that he had never been a Director, as reported, of any of Morse's steamship companies. Mr. Carver said:

"Personally, I believe Mr. Morse is innocent of the crimes charged against him, and I have no doubt that in the end he will be vindicated by the court of last resort. If, however, Mr. Morse should be convicted, I shall willingly do anything honorable to secure his pardon of our Chief Executive, and Mr. Morse is aware that anything that I can do reasonably to assist him or his family will be done."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:05—18 Bethune St.; John Addish......Slight
12:[illegible]5—2,917 Walker Av.; Benjamin Levinson..$250
1:30—501 E. 69th St.; John Zaiga........$200
2:25—185 Clinton St.; unknown...........$25
4:45—1,170 5th Av.; Louchran & Co....$5,000
7:00—57th St. and North River; tugboat Richmond $5
9:10—153 E. 97th St.; David Littleton..None
10:05—308 Cherry St.; Samuel Weinberg....$10
11:05—338 E. 101st St.; Max Kirchenberg... Trifling
P. M.
12:35—68 W. 96th St.; Priscilla Wallace.Trifling
1:45—105th St. and 5th Av.; O. J. Gude & Co ....Trifling
2:35—411 E. 152d St.; Rocco Costello.....$100
2:45—421 E. 69th St.; Benjamin Katz.....$75
2:45—236 W. 67th St.; unknown......Trifling
2:50—2,424 7th Av.; Joseph Lacmille..Trifling
3:45—234 W. 36th St.; Andrew Teischart..$200
3:45—2,794 8th Av.; Mary Loughlin.......$10
5:05—186th St. and Arthur Av.; unknown.. Trifling
5:30—519 W. 25th St.; I. J. Coffin........$200
5:45—252 W. 64th St.; unknown......Trifling
7:15—25 Bayard St.; Morris Herman.....$300
7:35—166 Allen St.; Morris Lovalowsky.. Trifling

TELEPHONE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT. Any time during the day or night you lose an article of value telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise it in The Times. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau is at your service free of charge. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

High-class office help seeking employment. See Page 10.

SUE C. T. BARNEY'S DOCTOR.

Estate Says Physician Who Cared for Him Owes $55,000.

The Barney Estate Company, representing the affairs of the late Charles T. Barney, late President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Dr. George A. Dixon of 15 West Forty-ninth Street, the physician who attended Mr. Barney just before his death. The suit is to recover $55,000 alleged to be owing by the doctor on an account with the brokerage firm of Rogers & Gould, in which Mr. Barney was a special partner.

According to the papers in the action the account was transferred to Mr. Barney after the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust. The matter came up before Justice Bischoff yesterday. He reserved decision on the application of the plaintiff to compel the defendant to separate his different defenses.

Dr. Dixon states that the account was not his, but that it belonged to Mr. Barney. He has also put in a counterclaim for $50,000 for professional, personal, and confidential services. His counsel, Jabez Holmes, stated that his client would not have put in this claim had it not been for the suit, as he was a warm personal friend of Mr. Barney, and was called to attend him after he had shot himself.

Mr. Holmes further stated that he had found another instance of a similar transaction by Mr. Barney. A broker had told him that on one occasion the banker asked him to buy some ice stock and when the broker asked under whose account the deal should be recorded, Mr. Barney replied:

"Oh, put it under the name of Dr. Dixon."

BIG REWARD FOR SUITCASE.

Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer Gives $100 for Luggage Dropped from Auto.

In Newark last night Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, widow of the sugar man, gave a reward of $100 to John Murray of Kearny, N. J., when she found him with a leather suitcase which had been lost from her automobile a short time before. It contained valuable clothing and jewelry, one hair ornament alone being set with thirty-two diamonds.

With her chauffeur, Mrs. Havemeyer was on her way through Newark and Harrison toward Jersey City and New York early in the evening in one of the Havemeyer touring cars. While passing through Harrison at fair speed the wheels of the car struck some slight obstruction, which caused the car to jolt so forcibly that the suit case fell to the street pavement. The car kept on, as Mrs. Havemeyer did not immediately miss the suit case.

Murray came along a few minutes later and found it in the street. He took the suit case to Newark and went to a morning newspaper office to advertise for its owner. Meanwhile Mrs. Havemeyer had discovered the loss, and her chauffeur turned the machine about and drove slowly back through Harrison and into Newark.

Concluding to advertise the loss before proceeding to New York, Mrs. Havemeyer went to the morning newspaper office, where Murray was at that minute writing an advertisement. She recognized the suit case, and spoke to him, and explanations were quickly made.

She then described the contents of the suit case, and when it was opened Murray was satisfied of her ownership, and permitted her to take it. As she was leaving she insisted upon his accepting $100.

CAT SUFFOCATES BABY AND ATTACKS MOTHER

Mrs. Sanders Awakes to Find the Animal Lying Across Her Child's Chest.

INFANT DEAD FOR HOURS

Mother After a Long Fight Drove Cat Through Broken Pane—Its Weight Had Killed the Infant.

Over the fences and through the yards of the houses in Scholes Street, Williamsburg, a big black cat roamed Wednesday night. It was cold and the cat wandered from yard to yard seeking some place where there was warmth and shelter. At length it came to the rear house at 173 Scholes Street. In a window on the second floor about six feet from the ground was a hole. Johnny Sanders had driven a baseball through the pane in the afternoon.

The cat leaped from the ground, gained a foothold on the windowsill, and crept through the hole into a bedroom inside. Sleeping in the bed were Mrs. John Sanders and her nine-weeks'-old infant. The cat leaped ligthly to the counterpane of the bed, stepped gently across the form of Mrs. Sanders, and nestled comfortably on the chest of the sleeping infant.

It was several hours later when Mrs. Sanders awoke at 5 o'clock with a premonition that all was not right. She threw her arm across the bed feeling for the baby that lay beside her. Her hand encountered a warm, velvety substance, and in a sudden fright the woman sprang out of bed. The cat which her touch had disturbed, leaped up also, and sprang at the woman. Mrs. Sanders beat it off with her hands, and then managed to seize a broom that stood in the corner of the room.

The cat leaped at the woman, clawing at her night gown, and trying apparently to reach her throat. Mrs. Sanders struck right and left with the broomstick, missing the cat as often as she hit it, while the cat continued to leap at her and claw her. Still Mrs. Sanders did not cry out. She feared to awaken the baby and continued the fight with the cat until at last she drove it out through the hole in the window through which it had climbed hours before.

Then Mrs. Sanders turned to the bed. Through her mind was running the old superstition that cats will inhale an infant's breath and thus suffocate it whenever they gain the chance.

She grabbed the baby up and pressed it to her. The child's eyes were closed, and they did not open as the mother caressed her infant. Then Mrs. Sanders felt the child's cheek, against which she pressed her own, cold. She held the baby off from her, looked at it hard, and then rushed screaming toward her husband's room.

Mr. Sanders was awakened instantly. Mrs. Sanders told hysterically of the visit of the big black cat, of her discovery of it asleep on the baby's chest, and of her fight with it before she could drive it from the child. Mr. Sanders, as frightened as his wife, called Dr. Driscoll from St. Catherine's Hospital.

The surgeon examined the baby and said it was quite dead, and had been dead for more than three hours, probably. He said it had been suffocated, and joined with Mr. and Mrs. Sanders in the belief that the cat had suffocated the child while lying heavily across its chest for the sake of the warmth.

Mrs. Sanders is in a state of collapse as a result of her child's death and her encounter with the black cat.

AVIATOR PUT IN JAIL.

Charged with Trying to Frighten a Jury Into Acquitting a Friend.

On a warrant sent to him from Trenton, N. J., Deputy United States Marshal Beekman of Newark arrested last night in Red Bank, N. J., an aviator named Edward Meyer, who had been following country fairs with an aeroplane. He was taken to Newark and locked up in Police Headquarters.

He is charged with sending threatening letters through the mails to members of a United States Grand Jury in Pennsylvania who were considering a case against a friend of Meyer. The latter wrote to the jurymen, it is charged, that if they indicted his friend he would put their pictures on the walls of his room, so that he would be always reminded that he had to get even with them.

Meyer had just come from the Monmouth County Fair at Freehold. He said he had heard the authorities were looking for him.

PACIFIC COAST DIVIDENDS UP.

Common and Second Preferred Stocks Put on a 5 Per Cent. Basis.

Following the publication yesterday of the annual report of the Pacific Coast Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, the announcement was made of an increase in the dividend rates on the common and second preferred stocks to 5 per cent. annually. The increase was made through the declaration of quarterly dividends on each of these issues of 1¼ per cent.

Since August of last year 1 per cent. quarterly has been paid on these stocks, and in 1906 and 1907 the annual rate was 6 per cent. The dividends are payable on Nov. 1 to stockholders of record on Oct. 22. At the same time the regular disbursement of 1¼ per cent. on the first preferred stock will be made.

The annual report shows gross earnings of $6,580,507, compared with $7,272,958 in the previous year. Operating expenses decreased by $705,569, to $5,417,233, leaving net at $1,163,274, which is $13,118 less than in the previous year. Taxes increased from $97,828, to $203,785, leaving a balance of $959,489, which compares with $1,052,332 in 1907-08. The balance for dividends after allowing $46,263 for depreciation, &c., and $264,447 for interest charges, was $661,933, or $35,927 less than in the previous year.

The payment of dividends left a surplus of $145,6[illegible]3, compared with $44,110 in the previous year, and brings the profit and loss surplus up to $3,207,715. In his report, President Cannon says that the business of the company has largely increased since the close of the fiscal year.

Kingsley U. S. Trust Co. V. President.

The Trustees of the United States Trust Company have elected William Kingsley Vice President of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Crosby Brown. Mr. Kingsley had been Second Vice President of the company.

OBJECT TO PARCELS POST.

Hardware Convention Thinks It Would Aid Mail Order Houses Too Much.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—The National Hardware Association, in convention here to-day, adopted resolutions opposing the establishment of a parcels post system in the United States Post Office Department. It was asserted by various speakers that the establishing of such a system would reduce the rate from 16 to 2¼ cents and enable distant mail order concerns to compete with home industry, and therefore be a great detriment to local merchants.

One-cent postage was warmly advocated, and resolutions recommending its inauguration were adopted. It was argued that the cost of transporting a letter was less than one cent, and that the Government could better afford to give the public penny postage than a parcels post.

DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN
WHO ARE NEW YORK'S BEST DRESSERS?

As the CLEARING HOUSE for tailors' uncalled for garments, we offer to those of modest means at $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35, snappy Sack Suits, Fall Overcoats, Prince Alberts, which were originally custom made, for $35 to $100.

2 SAMPLE VALUES OUT OF OVER 3,000

Sack Suit, in smoke gray, a rich and serviceable shade. The very latest style, 3 buttons with slight dip front and full across the chest. Custom made for $40 by Courtney of Broadway. Our price, $15.

Fall Overcoat, very hark blue. Medium length, full box back, the comfortable and loose effect. Custom made for $45 by King of Boston. Our price, $18.

We are also constructors of FISHER'S MODEL GARMENTS, made for us by skilled designers, cutters and journeymen, who work during the busy seasons for famous 5th Ave. tailors. Glad to get employment during the many weeks they would otherwise be idle, we get their services at nominal figures. This explains our price, $12 to $20, for garments which are the equal of the finest tailoring in the land.

Alterations necessary to perfect the fit, made free of charge, by our corps of skilled tailors.

The Fisher Tailor Parlors
130-132 West 34th St.
Open Evenings. See Our Windows.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
The rakish soft hat is the hat whim of the day.
Ours at $1.90
Are better than the $3.00 hats elsewhere.
A soft mellow felt in 20 new colors.

Direct to you from the factory, saving the middleman's profit.

VIOLINS, BOWS, CASES,
Largest and finest authentic collection. Italian Strings; Restoring; Repairing.
VICTOR S. FLECHTER,
23 Union Square.

Wallach Bros.
Third Avenue
Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway
Just below 29th St.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fall and Winter Suits

Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WE HAVE been offering New York men, in Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes, a good deal more for their money than they have been used to getting. $18, $20—especially $25 spent here puts your clothing into a class above that which you have been getting at these prices. But those who want more than $25 can buy even here—will find great wardrobes full to overflowing, with splendid values at $30, $35, $40, $45, $50—at each of these prices we show exclusive fabrics confined to very few suits. Linings of heavy, luxurious silks. Workmanship such as no tailor can give under double the price. And these suits can be had only here in all New York. Whatever you wish to spend—or if you only want to *look*—call on us to-day.

It would cost $30 to duplicate these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at $20 and $22.50

THESE suits at $20 and $22.50 were ordered many months ago. The colors are grays and pattern blues, also fancy mixtures in the shades so popular to-day. Since they were ordered the price of woolens has advanced to such an extent that we could not duplicate them to sell at less than $28 to $30.

We doubt now if you will find their equals on sale even at $28 and $30. Just as a matter of interest (if you don't care for the money you save) come in and look these suits over.

ENGLISH BANK RATE UP.

Raised to 4 Per Cent. Because of Continued Drain of Gold.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The depletion of the reserve, the continued foreign gold requirements, and the gradual hardening of private discount rates had the anticipated effect on the Bank of England discount rate, which was put up to 4 per cent., this morning. The amount of reserve is nearly $5,000,000 below last week, while the demands for the metal from abroad, especially from Egypt and Argentina, show no signs of abatement.

The high rate, however, is also directed against America and Germany. A [illegible] amount of American finance paper has already been placed here, and it is anticipated that the United States will shortly be in a position to withdraw gold, to the further disturbance of the London money market. In Germany speculation has made money extremely tight, and an expansion of German demands for gold is looked for.

In some quarters there is doubt whether the 4 per cent. rate will attract sufficient gold to build up the reserve as well as to meet future demands from America and Europe, so the market would not be surprised if a higher rate is imposed. To-day's advance was so confidently anticipated that it had little effect on the Stock Exchange, where the feeling was rather one of relief. When the suspense was over operators marked up consols 1-16.

THEY ARE EXCELLENT VALUE
We bought 100 odd pieces of this season's plain and fancy worsteds at about half the opening price—choice of Suit or Overcoat to measure, $20. Sale ends Saturday, 6 P. M.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

HIPPODROME 6TH AVE. 43D TO 44TH STREET | SUNDAY NIGHT OCT. 17TH AT 8:15
MAT. HENSON
WHO WENT WITH PEARY TO THE NORTH POLE
HEAR { FOR THE FIRST TIME PEARY'S SIDE OF THE CONTROVERSY | SEE { FOR THE FIRST TIME THE PICTURES TAKEN AT THE POLE BY HENSON & PEARY
HENSON WILL ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM BY THE AUDIENCE
SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES, 50c., $1.00, $1.50.

A Veritable Wonderland of Electrical Appliances
The ELECTRICAL SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Says *The World:* "Electricity's magic is on view at the Garden. All the wonders which can be performed with it are in full swing."
The whole family should attend the Show. Its wonders appeal to children as well as grown-ups.
For personal examination of the various exhibits the morning or afternoon hours are suggested.
SHOW OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

America's Foremost Theatres, Hits.
HIPPODROME Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1.00. Eve. at 8, 25c to $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th. Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON and His London Co. in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evening 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. VIOLA ALLEN in THE WHITE SISTER. Star Cast, including JAMES O'NEILL, WILLIAM FARNUM, MINNA GALE.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD. Book, J. Hartley Manners; Music, Julian Edwardes
COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. 6th Week. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, The Melting Pot. "The little theatre with the big play."—SUN.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS. Ted. Marks' Concert Next Sun. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
LEW FIELDS' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE ROSE OF ALGERIA
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Whitney Opera Co. The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
HACKETT THEA., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. ELSIE FERGUSON in Such a Little Queen
Majestic Evg. 8:15. Mat. Tm'w A CITIZEN'S HOME. MONDAY, OCT. 18—(Seats on Sale.) "TWO WOMEN AND THAT MAN" A Love Drama, in 4 Acts, of the Far North By Henry D. Carey.
Lincoln Sqr. B'way & 66th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. BILLY. NEXT WEEK........CECIL SPOONER
WEST END Evs. 8:15. | Matinee To-morrow. ELEANOR ROBSON The Dawn of a To-morrow. Next W'k—THE RINGMASTER
METROPOLIS. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. | WM. FAVERSHAM, The World and His Wife. Next Week.....BILLY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. "His Best Play in Years."—Eve. World. JOHN DREW INCONSTANT GEORGE
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20. ROBERT EDESON "THE NOBLE SPANIARD" Preceded by a one-act play, THE OUTPOST
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. Last 2 Nights. HATTIE WILLIAMS DETECTIVE SPARKES. NEXT MON. Seats Now. || AUGUSTUS THOMAS' THE HARVEST MOON.
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-morrow at 2. "A Merry Widow Hit."—World. The Dollar Princess
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:15. The famous Detective-Thief Play Arsene Lupin
SAVOY B'y & 34 St. Evs 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. "Laughter and Tears."—Tribune. MARGARET ANGLIN The Awakening of Helena Richie.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "'ON THE EVE' SCORES."—World. ON THE EVE By Martha Morton. HEDWIG REICHER and 30 Others.
New Amsterdam THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE LOVE CURE with Charles J. Ross and Lina Abarbanell.
New York Theatre, B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "Hitchcock funny in new Cohan show."—Times. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Play, THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY. NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. Seats on Sale. VICTOR HERBERT and his ORCHESTRA.
LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w 2:15. LILLIAN RUSSELL LAST WEEK THE WIDOW'S MIGHT. TUESDAY, Oct. 19. Seats Now Selling. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents NELL in "Springtime" by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson.
GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "An Overwhelming Success."—Eve. Journal. THE FORTUNE HUNTER With JOHN BARRYMORE.
CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way & 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's Laughing Trust, McINTYRE & HEATH IN HAYTI | LAST 2 NIGHTS |
Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Climax Matinee Wed. 50c to $1. No Higher.

BRIGHTON BEACH MOTORDROME
THRILLING INTERNATIONAL
24-HOUR AUTOMOBILE RACE
STARTS 8 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT
Trains every 10 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge. Grandstand, $1.50. Field Seats, 75c.

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow 2:30 P.M.
WÜLLNER
SONG RECITAL. AT THE PIANO, C. V. BOS.
ONLY RECITAL THIS YEAR.
Seats 75c.-$2. Boxes $12 & $15. At Box Office.
CHICKERING PIANO. Direction M. H. HANSON

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.
COLONIAL Mat. Daily 25c | Yvette Guilbert, W. C. Fields, "Lasky's Song Shop," "Motoring," Binns, Binns & Binns, etc.
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c | Alice Lloyd, Boston Fadettes, "The Bandit," Avery & Hart, Barnes & Crawford Co., others.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. ROBIE'S KNICKERBOCKERS.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | Lean & Holbrook, Edward Abeles, Jack Wilson & Co., Jan Rudenyi & Co., oth's
HAMMERSTEIN'S MABEL HITE & MIKE DONLIN, PRINCESS RAJAH, McNaughton Bros., 6 other big acts
MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking. HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.
GRAND—Robert HILLIARD A Fool There Was. Next Week—THE ROUND UP.
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 17, at 3. Song Recital, MR. GEORGE HAMLIN. Tickets 50c to $1.50. M'g't Loudon Charlton.
EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX, Gypsy Music, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, FOTOFONE and Xtra Attractions.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34 St. & 8th Ave. Preliminary Season Grand Opera in French and Italian. 50c to $2. TO-NIGHT, LOUISE; Sat. Mat., HOFFMANN; Sat. Ev., AIDA, (Zeppis;) Sunday Ev., Concert.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE FOURTH ESTATE The Strongest Modern Play Ever Presented in New York City.
ASTOR B'way & 45th | 2d Year | WM. HODGE. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE MAN FROM HOME
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Digby Bell with Kathleen Clifford in a New Comedy, THE DEBTORS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. For One Week Only. Wilton Lackaye in THE BATTLE. Prices 25-1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Nxt W'k—Louis Mann, The Man Who Stood Still
THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY.
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night and Sat. Eve. 8:15, Wolzogen's Comedy, "Lumpengesindel." Sat. Mat. 2:15, (Pop. Prices,) "Ein Blitzmaedel," Musical Comedy.
PLAZA MUSIC HALL 59th & MAD. AV. Every Evening 8:15. Matinee Daily 2:15. HARRY LAUDER EDITH HELENA, RIVOLI, RAPPO SISTERS, Vindabonos and other star features.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL WEST 42d ST. Eves. 25c. to $1.50. Daily Matinee 25c. ARTHUR PRINCE | EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, GENARO & BAILEY, BOGANNY TROUPE, oth. all star features.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane
Under Patronage of H. M. Queen Margherita exhibition of ITALIAN LACES and EMBROIDERIES, copied from old designs adapted to modern uses by Young Women of the Italian Colony of New York. 10 to 5, 80 West 39th Street.